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# BEAVER ARGUS.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.T

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Business Cards, $5 each a line, for Issues Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

## POETICAL.

### SUMMER.

Summer, lovely queen, is here,
Beauteous things her steps attending;
Crown with glory now the year,
Thousand harmonies are blending;
Summer's sister, joyous Spring,
Followed on the south wind's blowing;
Birds returned on lightsome wing,
When old Winter ceased his blowing.

Sprihg, the summer's harbinger,
Strewed her sister's path with flowers,
Bid the stagnant forces stir,
Waked to life by sun and showers;
Summer looks with beaming eye
On the earth, now robed in gladness;
Must this scene, so beauteous, die,
Causing us to mourn in sadness?

Must again Winter come again?
Must the earth to him resigning,
Feel again his icy chain,
And in bondage be repining?
Yes, indeed, it must be so,
Ordered by the wise Creator;
All the seasons truly show
His great love for every creature.

Hail we, then, year's glorious queen,
Now in joy and beauty reigning;
Who, amid this dazzling scene,
Would of life be found complaining?
Yet there is a world more bright,
Where the summer shines eternal,
Filling all with pure delight,
On those fields forever vernal!

## Miscellaneous.

### Getting and Holding Money.

On this topic of general concern, Corry O'Lanus, the Brooklyn *Eagle* sage, discourses as follows:

Every man his own landlord is a capital doctrine.

I should have adopted it myself long ago but for want of capital.

This is the difficulty with the most of tenants.

All the real estate I own is located in a dozen flower pots, which Mrs. O'Lanus devotes to the cultivation of geraniums, verbenas, cactuses, and other ornamental vegetables.

There is not enough for a building lot, and it can only be regarded as movable estate.

The earth is man's inheritance, but I have not come in for my share of it yet. *Some capitalist* has got the title deeds to my estate, and won't give them up till I can raise money enough to redeem them.

My father neglected to leave me a fortune—a habit which runs in our family.

From present appearances, I think I shall hand it down to my posterity.

As Shakspeare observes, some men are born poor, some acquire poverty, others have poverty thrust upon them.

The O'Lanuses were always distinguished for their ability to spend all they could get. All my rich uncles died before they made their fortuns.

Getting rich only involves two questions.

First, get money.

Second, hold on to it.

I understand the principle first-rate.

As soon as I can accomplish the first condition, I am going to try my hand at the second.

When I not married, Mrs. O'Lanus and myself passed a joint resolution that we would get rich. Getting the furniture took all our capital in hand; but I was to give Mrs. O'Lanus all the money I got, she was to buy only what we wanted, and put the balance in the savings bank.

The first year we wanted more than we could buy, and the bank account came out without a balance.

The next year my salary was increased.

So was my family.

Likewise my expenses.

Bank account same as year before.

Third year ditto.

We continued to accumulate at same rate for several years in succession.

Then the war broke out, and we concluded not to put money in the bank for the present, because things were then so uncertain.

Since then living has been high, and we have concluded to postpone the accumulation of a fortune until the income tax is abolished, and groceries become reasonable

AN ANECDOTE OF DANIEL WEBSTER.—The following anecdote is good enough for a second reading, if any one has chanced to meet with it before:

When Daniel Webster was delivering his memorable speech at the dedication of Bunker Hill Monument, the crowd pressed forward to such an extent that some were fainting and some crushed. Officers strove in vain to make the crowd stand back. They said it could not be done. Some one asked Mr. Webster to make an appeal to them. The great orator came forward, stretched forth his hand, and said in deep, stentorian tones, "Gentlemen, stand back." It cannot be done!" they shouted.—"Gentlemen, stand back," said he, without a change of voice. "It is impossible, Mr. Webster, impossible."—"Impossible?" repeated Mr Webster, "impossible? *Nothing* is impossible on *Bunker Hill!*" and the vast crowd swayed and rolled back like a mighty wave of the ocean.

### A Strange, Eventful Life.

Reports received several weeks ago from China told of the death, at the hands of his enemies, of General H. Burgevine, the leader of the 'rebels' in China who for a long time successfully resisted all efforts of the imperialist troops for his defeat or capture. The career of this man has been a wonderfully eventful one, and at twenty-nine he had seen more of life and adventure than any ordinary long life contains. He was born in 1836, and at ten years of age removed with his mother and sister to Washington, where he supported them for years upon his salary as page in the United States Senate. He was an ardent scholar, and at seventeen understood French, Latin, and Greek, beside being an accomplished draughtsman and civil engineer. Of his further career we quote from an article in the Washington *Star;*

"In these days of his early youth the writer of this sketch has often heard him speak of his plans for the future in such terms as would lead a stranger to suspect his sanity. Now it was to build up an empire in Egypt; to unite the nations of Orient; to regenerate China, and found an enlightened nation of four hundred millions of people; to found a new Assyria, with a Nineveh for its capital, and so on through a long train of schemes, all of which were sublime, if not practicable.

"In the spring of 1853, Burgevine, whose settled purpose it had been to seek his fortune in foreign lands, bade farewell to his mother, sister and friends, and arrived in New York with a few dollars in his pocket. No one knew exactly where he was going, or for what purpose, and it is likely his own plans were somewhat disarranged by the fact of his being without a penny in a few days, and compelled either to return to Washington, or take passage in some ship and work his way. He did the latter, and six months after wrote from San Francisco, then from the Sandwich Islands, next from China, then Australia, where he worked in the gold mines for a few weeks with success.

"The next we hear of him he had been 'wrecked on the coast, forty miles from Bombay.' After this he was six months in Calcutta, learning the Hindostanee language, and regretting that he did not understand Arabic, that he 'might take command of small vessel trading to Judea, on the Red Sea.' Next he was a British man-of-war sailor. Then, for a few months, weary enough to be sure, with his head shaved in the hospital at Naples. And next, *tempora mutantur*, leading the life of a private gentleman in London. And finally, after more than four years of wandering, he appears like an apparition to his friends in Washington, bronzed, and bearded like a pard. Remaining a few months at the capital, he removed to Detroit, Michigan; accepts a position as clerk in the Post-office, and edits the *Vindicator*, a Democratic newspaper of that city. And here it may be as well to state, that in matters of literature, Burgevine possessed a most excellent taste. Had he adopted that as a pursuit his success would have been certain. He wrote much, and published enough in prose and verse to exhibit his talent in that line. But he preferred a life of action, and was frequently heard to say, that he would rather 'make a history than write it.'

"Burgevine's manner of life in Detroit was too tame for him. He groaned under the common places of everyday life, and longed to be yet again chasing the phantoms of ambition, which had already led him so far out of the beaten paths of life. And yet he had accomplishd nothing. He must be up and doing if a name were to be achieved for himself.

"In 1859, Henry Burgevine again left the shores of America, alas! never to return. This time his schemes were more tangible. History could give him notable examples of men who had risen above their kind as if by magic, in the great political convulsions of the world. China should be the field of his glory, for here a gigantic war had waged for years, and here, if anywhere, was the place to win distinction, power, *empire!* To China he went, and the rest of his story is the history of China for the past five years. Whether Burgevine went with Ward from this country or met him in China the writer cannot say. At all events they were friends, Ward being first in command and Burgevine second. In a great and successful battle Ward was killed; Henry Burgevine became commander-in-chief of an army of 60,000 disciplined men, mostly Europeans and Americans.—In the eyes of our herp it was the first step to a throne. After setting forth these facts in a letter addressed to T. Young, Esq., of this city, he says:—"After years of patient labor, watching, waiting, and suffering, my day at last has come. *In two years I shall rule China!*"

"The dream was never realized; the life which was all action, all hope, and all ambition, has gone out in wretchedness almost unparalleled. The mother, to whom in his palmiest days Burgevine transmitted a sufficient sum to make her comfortable for her last hours, was spared the misery of outliving him, and knowing he died.—She expired peacefully in this city about a year since, and lies in Greenwood cemetery.

"It is almost impossible to estimate the advantages to the world which have been lost by Burgevine's failure in China. Had he achieved all his ambition hoped for, civilization and the highest enlightments would have followed him, and an empire such as Napoleon might have dreamed of, would have dazzled the world, and the name of Burgevine, which in a few years will be lost to all save a few that knew and loved him, would have appeared among the 'few immortal names that were not born to die.'

"Burgevine was a scholar, a man of refined taste and literary habits; modest, simple, and unaffected in his manners; inclined to be silent and gloomy at times, but generally affable and pleasant, seldom speaking of himself; indeed, it was with the utmost difficulty his most intimate friends could get at his history. No foreigner who has up to this time been identified with the Chinese war has had a title of the ability of Burgevine, nor has the worl known the real scope and extent of the plans of 'that sleepless soul which perished in its pride.'"

### Bread and Butter.

Hall, in his *Journal of Health*, gives the following bit of wisdom:

Bread and butter are the only articles of food of which we never tire, from early childhood to extreme old age. A pound of fine flour of Indian meal contains three times as much meat as one pound of butcher's roast beef; and if the whole product of the grain, bran and all, were made into bread, fifteen per cent. more of nutriment would be added. Unfortunately the bran, the coarsest of which gives soundness to the teeth and strength to the brain, is generally excluded. Five hundred pounds of flour give to the body give to the body thirty pounds of bony aliment, while the same quantity of bran gives more than one hundred and fifty-five pounds.

This bone is lime, the phosphate of limo, the indispensible aliment of health to the whole human body, from the want of which multitudes of persons go into general decline. By swallowing phosphate in the shape of powders, or in syrups, to cure these declines, has little or no effect. The articles obtained in these phosphates must pass through nature's laboratory; be subjected to her manipulations in alombites specially prepared by Almighty power and skill, in order to frame, in plainer phrase, the shortest, safest and infallible method of giving strength to the body, bone and brain, thereby arresting disease, and building up the constitution, is to eat and digest more bread made out of the whole grain, whether wheat, corn, rye or oats.

### Sayings of Josh Billings.

Early impreshuns are the most lasting." The fust kiss and the fust licking cum under this hed.

Things that are writ for bread, are apt tew taste of the emptings.

Reputashun is a good deal like a bonfire, you have got to keep pileing on the shavings. If you don't the flames will soon subdew.

I waz onse asked if my fourfathers waz Englishmen. I told the illiterate cuss who propagated the question that I didn't hav but one father, and he was strictly uv the Massachewsetts perswashun.

Good wit iz something like good luck—the more soon and unexpected it iz the better.

Them who make the most blow have the least fragranse—it is jess so with the hollerhauk.

The best educashun a man receives in this life he gits just before he dize and it mostly consists in forgetting what he haz larnt before.

The world looks with kold respeck upon an act of justis, but heav up thare hats at a display of mersy.

Yet the one is the strength ov virtue while the other iz must often the greatest weakness.

A mind that haz more imaginashun than sense is like a goose—first-rate to fli down hill.

I don't think the world haz enny civilization tew spare, but I think she haz more than she kan manage well.

Poetri, tew be excellent, wants tew be like nature, but about 4 times as big.

WONDERFUL RESTORATION.—Anna Cora Ritchie, in a letter from London, says: "The faded beauties who cling to their vanquished charms have taken great interest in the sudden rejuvenation of Miss Burdett Coutts under the hands of the wonderful "Restorer," Madame Rachel. Miss Coutts, it is said, had to pay £400 before she commenced the baths with which the process of rejuvenation begins After going through the regular course of treatment, Miss Coutts dawned upon the fashionable world with the "layers" of some twenty birthdays rolled off from her person. Her hair not dyed, but restored, and growing anew; her defective complexion clear and soft—the lines which tell such tales of the workings of the human heart and human brain smoothed out, and the impress of time suddenly effaced from her general appearance." Miss Ritchie neglected to add that Miss Coutts was four hundred pounds lighter—in pocket.

### Terrible Lead Poisoning Case.

About two months ago the people of Middleton, in that part of Wallkill Valley in the eastern part of Orange county, New York, were attacked with a virulent disease, which baffled the skill of physicians, and appeared to exhibit the most positive symptoms of lead poisoning, yet the sufferers denied that they had eaten anything contaminated with lead. In many cases the patients died, and a great number have their constitutions ruined for life, and will waste away as victims of this malady.

The physicians were very much puzzled to determine the cause of the disease, the only symptom which was regarded as conclusive that lead was the primal cause, was the blue line at the margin of the teeth, which was present in almost every case. After patient study and investigation they became convinced that the malady was caused by lead in the system, and they immediately directed their efforts to ascertain how it was conveyed there.

After considerable research it was found that the lead was conveyed into the stomachs of the sufferers by bread and meal, and as a greater part of those staples were manufactured at the mill of a Mr. Marsh, at Philipsburg, an investigation was at once made in that direction, and the following facts were elicited, greatly to the surprise of every one, the miller himself included:

It appears that Mr. Marsh had gained an enviable notoriety for the superior quality of his flour, and that the farmers for many miles around were in the habit of bringing their wheat and corn to his mill to be made into flour and meal. Aside from this he exported so largely, that his mill, which had four run of stone, was kept constantly going—by night as well as by day.—One set of these stones was set apart for his 'custom' work. This was an old set constantly needing repairs, and large cavities frequently manifested themselves, which, instead of being filled up with the cement generally used for that purpose, were filled with common lead. Some of these holes were as large as a hen's egg, one, we are informed, being as large as the palm of a man's hand. If, when filled, the lead projected above the surface of the stone, it was hammered down level. They were then adjusted, the grain was run in, and the motion began and was gradually increased, until a very high rate of speed was attained. Of course the attrition caused by this velocity detached particles of lead from the stone and mingled them almost imperceptably with the flour. Each moment increased the amount, so that to every pound of flour there was enough lead imparted to make small buckshot. With the enormous business of Mr. Marsh, the reader can imagine how much lead was being distributed throughout the surrounding country, to be absorbed into the systems of those who partook of the flour.

The lead in this form was comparatively harmless, but when fermented and subjected to the baking process it was immediately transformed into carbonate of lead—the deadliest of all lead poisons. Bread of this kind was but little better than bread spread with white lead as a substitute for butter.

Were it not for the fact that the lead was taken in such large quantities as to produce a counter state of action, hundreds would have died before the cause could be discovered."

Samples of the flour were then analyzed by skillful chemists, who found that lead could not only be discovered in large quantities, but in many cases could be seen by the naked eye. As soon as these facts became known, a general panic was the result, the mill ceased running, those who had obtained flour of Mr. Marsh returned it to him, but the seeds of poison had already been sown at an alarming rate through a radius of from twenty to thirty miles,

In the town and immediate vicinity of Middleton 213 cases of this malady have happened, besides about 100 more at Goshen, a few miles off. The most heart rending details are given of the suffering of the people in these places. A great many children have died.—Scores of men who a few weeks ago were in the full enjoyment of health and strength are ruined for life, and totter to and fro, their faces having the appearance of dry parchment; their eyes sunken and encircled by a dark ring; their lips blue, their muscles contracted and their limbs distorted; for them to move is intense pain; relapse follows relapse, till in time they succumb to the effects of this fearful malady.

A SOUND ANSWER.—The other day a gentleman asked one of his neighbors what was his age. "I am not certain," replied he; "I am either 58 or 68." "What, not know your own age?" "No, sir," replied the farmer, "I count my money, my income, and my cattle; but of my years I keep no reckoning, because I am well convinced I shall lose none of them, and that nobody will rob me of them."

A FRENCH professor has just made the discovery that the earth turns less rapidly than it did some 2000 years ago, the falling off in the speed being somewhere about the fiftieth part of a second. The learned man affirms that the slackening will continue at such a rate that in one thousand six hundred millions of years (1,600,000,000) the earth will come to a complete stand-still!

### Mind the Door.

Did you ever observe how strong a street door is? how thick the wood is? how heavy the chain is? what bolts it has, and what a lock? If there were nothing of value in the house, or no thieves outside, this would not be needed; but as there are precious things within, and bad men without, there is need that the door be strong, and we must mind the door.

We have a house. Our heart and mind is that house. Bad things are forever trying to come in and go out of our mind and heart. I will describe some of these bad things to you.

Who is at the door? Ah! I know him; it is Anger. What a frown there is on his face; how his lips quiver! how fierce he looks! I will hold the door, and not let him in, or he will do me harm, and perhaps some one else.

Who is that? It is Pride. How haughty he seems? He looks down on everything as if it were too mean for his notice. Ah! wicked Pride!—I will hold the door fast, and try to keep him out.

Here is some one else. I am sure, from his sour look, his name is Ill-Temper. It will never do to let him in, for if he can only sit down in the house he makes every one unhappy, and it will be hard to get him out again.—No, sir; we will not leave you in, so you may go away.

Who is this? It must be Vanity, with his vaunting strut and gay clothes. He is never so well pleased as when he has a fine dress to wear, and is admired. You will not come in my fine fellow; we have too much to do to attend to such folks as you.—Mind the door!

Here comes a stranger. By his sleepy look and slow pace I think I know him. It is Sloth. He would like nothing better than to live in my house, sleep or yawn the hours away, and bring me to rags and ruin. No no you idle drone; work is a pleasure, and I have much to do. Go away, you shall not come in!

But who is this! What a sweet smile! what a kind face! She looks like an angel. It is Love. How happy she will make us if we ask her in! Come in; we must open the door for you.

Others are coming. Good and bad are crowding up. O! if men kept the door of their heart, bad thoughts and bad words would not come in and go out as they do. Welcome to all good things, war with all things bad. We must mark well who comes in, we must be watchful and in earnest.—Keep the guard! Mind the door! mind the door! "Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life."

And would you know how to keep it? Let Jesus in, and he will give you daily and hourly of his Spirit.—"Behold," he says, "I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me."—*Band of Hope Review.*

### Gen Grant on the Situation.

Lieut. General Grant, in a recent interview with the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Maine, is reported as saying among other things:

"In my judgment the tone of certain men and certain papers at the North is such as to do incalculable mischief in making the late Rebels believe that they are just as much entitled to rule as ever, and that if they will only stand by what they are pleased to call their 'rights,' they will have help from the North."

"This," significantly added Grant, "is only playing over again the incipient stages of the rebellion." He was confident that the large majority of the Southern people would smother their resentments and become good citizens if these mischief-makers at the North (the Copperheads) would would only let them alone. For himself, if he had the power, the first thing he would do, would be to seize the New York *News* and kindred sheets, which are giving the South so dangerous an idea of their own position and rights.

General Grant is further quoted as saying that

"Lee is behaving badly. He is conducting himself very differently from what I had reason, from what he said at the time of the surrender, to suppose he would. No man at the South is capable of exercising a tenth part of the influence for good that he is, but instead of using it he is setting an example of forced acquiescence so grudging and pernicious in its effects as to be hardly realized."

THE late Judge P——, of Connecticut, was not remarkable for quickness of apprehension. At a certain time Hon. W. R. Sherman was arguing a case before him, and in the course of his remarks Mr. S. made a point which the judge did not at once see. "Mr. Sherman, I would thank you to state the point so I can understand you." Bowing politely, Mr. S. replied, in his blandest manner, "Your Honor is probably not aware of the task you are imposing upon me."

THE Masons, on the 4th of July, are to lay the corner stone of the Douglas monument. President Johnson is expected to deliver the oration.

### The Crops of 1866.

The New York *Tribune*, of Monday, takes a survey of the crop prospect of 1866, and so far it has positive information. It is certain that the winter wheat in the State of New York and several other States will be a very short crop. Upon the "true wheat lands" of that State, of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, &c., the prospect for winter wheat is very unfavorable. The prospect of a large crop of spring wheat in Minnesota is flattering, and a larger amount was sown than usual. The same is true of the spring sown grain in other Western States. Winter wheat is badly killed in many places. There will be about half an average crop of winter wheat in Ohio, and something better in Indiana.—Up the valley of the Illinois from Alton, the winter wheat never was better, though nearly destroyed in the eastern part of the State. The prospect is fair for a good yield in Maryland, Delaware and parts of Pennsylvania, but as a whole, the prospect of a full crop of winter wheat in all the Northern States is certainly unfavorable. A large breadth of spring wheat has been sown, but it is too soon to begin to calculate what really it will be, as it has many enemies to combat before harvest time. The rye crop in New England, Eastern New York, and part of Pennsylvania and New Jersey bids fair, as a general thing, for a good crop. The oats crop is not promising except in some parts of the West. There has been a larger crop of corn planted than usual, but is too early to say what it may be.

IT seems that one L. P. Milligar, one of Vallandigham's Sons of Liberty, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life for treasonable practices during the war, and recently pardoned, has received a welcome from some men of like minds with himself, at Crestline, in Ohio, and read a written speech, of which the following passage is reported:

"Among the greatest sinners against God's righteous will were Lincoln, Brough, and Morton, and though he was not prone to believe in special providences, their fate was otherwise unaccountable. One had been summoned to the bar of retributive justice with his sins unrepented of. Another, covered all over with the mildew of debauchery, and wrapped in exhalations from which buzzards would turn their offended noses, carried to the grave the impress of infamy, while there yet remains one of the Godless trio, but the plague is on its westward march, his limbs are smote with the blood of crime, and tremble under their load of corruption. Still he prayed that the Governor might live long enough to realize in this world, rather than in the next, that God is just. He renewed his adhesion to the Democratic party, and exhorted his hearers to maintain the organization of the party, though cowardly men may have shrunk from the boldness of its truth, and attempted to corrupt its ritual and constitution."

HIDDEN TREASURE BROUGHT TO LIGHT.—The Dyersburg (Tenn.) *Gazette* of the 26th ult says:

A short time before our civil war threw its lurid light over the land, an unmarried man moved from Mississippi to this country, and settled a place a few miles from Dyersburg, and commenced the quiet but prosperous life of a farmer. When a call was made for troops he abandoned his occupation and enlisted as a soldier in the confederate army, and was killed in one of the battles in Mississippi.—Being almost an entire stranger in the county, nothing was known of his family or affairs. At the close of the war, his place was cultivated by a Mr. Wilson.

A short time since, during the cold weather, a negro of Captain Hall's went on the place to cut a "back log," which he did. On placing it on the fire he remarked that it was the heaviest log for its size he ever lifted. The fire burned brightly and merrily, and in a short time a stream of yellow lava commenced running on the hearth, which proved to be melted gold. We learn that the gold, all of which was not melted, weighed twenty pounds, and is still in possession of the fortunate finder. It is supposed that the Mississippian, on entering the army, stowed his gold away in the log for safe-keeping.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* (rebel) heartily endorses the following, which it credits to the *South Carolinian:*

"Again, it is insisted that, while we do honor to the graves of the Confederates, we should treat the graves of Federals with like respect. Absurd! Shall we adorn with wreath and garland the last resting place of those who pillaged our home, burned our dwellings, and insulted our mothers, wives, sisters and daughters? Is it to be expected that a lady should honor the memory of a man killed while robbing her hen-roost? If praying for the souls of the damned would be of any avail, they might have the benefit of our prayers—but honor them—never!"

The New York *Tribune*, in reply to the above, says: The thing we insist upon is, that those rebels who are permitted to do honor to the graves of the Confederates, be not allowed to hinder loyal women and children from doing like honor to the graves of Union soldiers who perished in defence of the Government.

### Is This Anybody's Picture?

A correspondent of the Ohio *Cultivator* has been word-painting, and we present our readers with the portrait he has perfected. Critical examination may bring to our recollection an old friend:

There's neighbor S——. He's content with his farm, and believes that draining is too costly to be practiced, and sheds will not pay as a protection to stock. He leaves a dilapidated fence in front of his dwelling, backed by a row of scraggy peach trees. His wood-yard is in front of the house, consisting of an unsightly pile of green logs, to be cut up as occasion requires. His barn, the roof decayed and ragged, with the boards there and there missing from the sides; an open yard, where all winter a herd of lowing cattle may be seen, pinched with cold, and trampling their fodder under their feet. His farming implements? they are few and simple. Go into the road, and there, by the fence—where they are carefully placed when not in use—you will see them. An old wagon with an older box, stands ready to go to pieces by its own weight, a three cornered drag rests confidently against it, while a little way off the plow, which by the wear and tear it has been subjected to, might be referred to any age since Methusaleh. Neighbor S—— believes one plow will answer for all purposes, and all soils, and thinks new inventions in this line humbugs. In the spring he yokes a pair of poor starved oxen, that have lain out to freeze in the open yard last winter, hitches them to his plow, and proceeds to spring plowing. He usually gets into his field by letting down the fence; an easy task by the way, for the corners are all down, or thrown this way and that, till he cannot make it worse. He usually begins in wet weather, as his team is too light to plow when it is dry. He plows shallow for his team is not strong enough to plow deep. He don't subsoil it; it would take another team. When harvest comes, he wonders why his fields yield but half a crop!

Such are the men—I will not say farmers—who disgrace the pursuit of agriculture. But their number is lessening. Stupid indeed must be the man who in this age does not improve. Every appliance science and art can bring, is placed in the hand of the farmer. He has but to signify his wants, and the inventor is ready to devote years in his service. He but asks and he receives. The leaven is working, and the farmer for intelligence stands equal to the best. If he does not, then he is to blame. If he will not read and think, if he will not strive to improve, then he merits contempt, and should be degraded, not only by other professions, but by all true farmers, as a reproach on the honor of their calling.

### Take Care of Your Horse.

The *American Agriculturist* gives some useful hints in regard to the care of horses during the summer weather which should be observed by all who own or use horses. It says:

"Do not over-drive in hot weather. Never allow a horse to drink when warm, unless he is to be kept moving as usual. Where they are stabled during hot weather, clean the stables often, litter well, and allow each animal to have a breathing hole in the window or wall, if possible. Some horses gall very easily beneath collar and harness, where the parts do not fit well. Wash the wounds with clean water, and apply a paste made of white lead and linseed oil. Then provide a collar or harness that will not chafe. The comfort of working horses may be much promoted while in harness by hanging strips of cloth to the harness, so as to dangle about their fore legs. Many farmers in the country adopt the excellent practice of attaching a piece of white shirting to the bridle, protecting the entire under jaw and throat from the bot-fly."

### Management of Hops.

Many farmers have but one or two hop vines, which produce only a sufficiency of hops for their own families. Dig around the roots carefully, and hoe in some hen manure; and after the vines have run ten or twelve feet high, direct them horizontally. There is nothing gained by allowing hop vines to run up too high. The ends should be pinched off after they have grown about fifteen feet, to promote the development of the hops. If allowed to grow, the vines will sometimes attain a great length and produce but a few hops.

### Unproductive Fruit Trees.

Sometimes fruit trees are unproductive from other causes than poverty of the soil, or neglect of the orchardist. They often grow too luxuriantly to bear well. In this case root pruning is very effectual, and is performed by digging a circle round the tree. A fifteen year old tree, for instance, may be encircled at five feet from the trunk. No rules can be laid down for this; judgment must be exercised. If cut too close the tree may be stunted for years, and if too far it will not be effective. The aim should be to reduce the roots about one third. —*Gardener's Monthly.*

# THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. B. RUTAN ..... J. L. ANDERSON.

**J. S. RUTAN & Co.,**

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

JUNE 20th, 1866.


FOR GOVERNOR,

## GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

### Union County Nominations

*Congress.*

GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;

*President Judge.*

B. B. CHAMBERLIN, New Brighton;

*Associate Judge.*

AGNEW DUFF, New Brighton;

*State Senate.*

Col. A. W. TAYLOR, Borough;

*Assembly.*

MATTHEW S. QUAY, Beaver;

*Sheriff.*

JOHN S. LITTELL, Hookstown;

*Register & Recorder.*

DARIUS SINGLETON, Raccoon;

*Clerk of Courts.*

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Beaver.

*Commissioner.*

JAS. WARNOCK, North Sewickly;

*Poor House Director.*

JOHN K. POTTER, Raccoon;

*Auditor.*

J. F. M'MILLIN, S. Beaver;

*Trustees of Academy.*

Dr. JOHN MURRAY, Bridgewater;
Dr. DAVID STANTON, N. Brighton;

In reply to our comparison of expenditures in the County Commissioners' office, under Democratic and Republican rule, the *Local* seeks to divert public attention by referring to the testimony of Mr Abner Morton before the jury, on the Libel suit, and he either wilfully or inadvertently distorts the statement of Mr. Morton. The *Local* says that during his (Morton's) time a Clerk was only employed while the Commissioners were in session. This is a clear mistake. During that time, to wit: from 1857 to 1860, a Clerk was employed all the time. One year Mr. Morton charged and received pay for 229 days. That was the year of the Triennial Assessment, we believe, and he says the Board was sometimes in session when he was not present. The Triennial Assessment was made last year again and consequently in comparing we must take those years. In 1865 the duties of the Commissioners' office required at least one-fifth more time in any one year of Mr. Morton's term. The duties of the Relief Board have also been added, in addition to the constantly increasing duties of the office. The attempt to make an argument against the present Board of Commissioners by the comparison given, wont do. But why not refer to a Democratic example? There is Potter, Ritchie, Sholes, Plantz, and Cooper, all honest men—why not hold them up as examples for Republicans to imitate? It took 6½ per cent. of the receipts of the county to pay their expenses alone; now it take but 2½. It took, then, almost as many days to receive and disburse $14,000 as it now does $94,000, leaving out of view the growth of the county and consequent increase of duties. By all means give us a Democratic example.

### Death of Gen. Lewis Cass.

Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, for years the leader of the Democratic party in this county—once the candidate of that party for President, in opposition to Gen. Taylar, and Secretary of State under Buchanan, is dead. He died at Detroit, on Sunday morning last, in the 84th year of his age. Gen. Cass held many offices of honor and trust, including that of Governor, United States Senator, Cabinet Minister, and Ambassador at Foreign Courts. He was also a warrior of some note, and was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General, in the regular army, for services in the war of 1812 and the Indian war. He was not a great man, but a good politician—honest in his intentions, and devotedly attached to the country and its institutions. He resigned his position in the Cabinet of President Buchanan because of his course in the beginning of the secession trouble. During the war he advocated the Union cause and contributed to secure the overthrow of rebellion. In his death the country has lost a good man, and one who deserves well at the hands of every patriot and loyal man. Few men were ever more honored or trusted, and few were more worthy.

We dislike very much to refer to the recent trial of our up street neighbor, but we are compelled in justice to others to correct some misstatements in his article on "our libel suit." In speaking of his trial and conviction, he says on the first two counts the truth was no justification, and therefore his conviction, leaving his reader to infer that the truth was excluded. What a want of candor is here exhibited!—The truth is, as Mr. Odell well knows, that the doors were thrown wide open, and he was allowed the greatest possible latitude in the testimony. He was challenged to the proof of his charges as a justification, and everything was admitted, by the direction of the prosecutor, that had the remotest bearing on the charges made in the article complained of. The attempt to justify, by offering the truth in evidence by permission of the Commonwealth, was a total failure, and was so admitted by men of all parties. Not only did he fail, but the Commonwealth followed with hosts of witnesses who proved the falsity of the charges so completely that no man can repeat them hereafter who has any regard to truth. The charge that Beighley had extorted money from the boys of the Tenth Reserves, was met by twenty of the "bravest and best," who testified that instead of Beighley cheating them, he had given his goods freely to all who asked for them, at greatly reduced prices, and permitted them to pay as they could.

In no instance had he extorted, as charged by the *Local*. The boys of the Tenth say that Beighley acted the part of a humane, honest friend of the soldier. The charge about the gun was proved not to have even the semblance of truth in it. Why could not the editor of the *Local* admit the fact? It would have done him credit. They had been met and exploded before, as the Judge in passing sentence well said. So far as these charges are concerned, Beighley stands acquitted without a stain or a suspicion. As to the other charges in the Indictment, the jury being unable to determine that they were published maliciously, which had to be shown, they acquitted him, although satisfied, as was all who heard the trial, that his justification was a failure, and the alleged libels false in point of fact.—No one knows better than Mr. Odell or his counsel how complete was the failure of the defence. The prosecution was commenced and carried on solely by Mr. Beighley on his own behalf; and, so far as we know and believe, no one advised prosecution, or contributed to carry it on in any manner whatever. The result is that after a full and fair trial, where everything was conceded to defendent, to enable him to sustain his charges before "a jury of that high order of intellect, that scorns to disregard an oath, and whose verdict was fair and impartial," (we quote from the *Local*,) he was convicted of "wilfully and maliciously" libelling John H. Beighley, and the charges against Beighly were triumphantly refuted. Beighly is satisfied and the majesty of the law vindicated. If any are dissatisfied, we imagine it is on part of defendant; because, outside of Beighley and the law, there was none interested on part of the Commonwealth.

### Stupendous Fraud Developed---A Result of Democratic Rule.

Isaac Slenker, late Auditor General of this State, elected by the Democrats in 1862, is, in connection with Culver, Penn & Co., charged with defrauding the State of a million and half of dollars. It appears that the Petroleum Bank, Crawford County Bank, and Venango County Bank, had deposited with the Auditor General, a million and half of Government securities, as security for their circulating medium. It now appears that Culver, Penn & Co., obtained from the Auditor General's office these securities, and sent them to their Bank in New York. As they were not officers of the Banks who deposited the securities, they were of course irresponsible, and the Auditor General, in delivering up the bonds, &c., assumed a fearful responsibility. By so doing, it is thought he has involved the State to the amount of a million and a half of dollars, which must come out of the pockets of tax payers. This is the result of Democratic misrule. A million and a half of money lost by the Democratic triumph of 1862! Citizens of Pennsylvania, voters of Beaver county, what think you? Is not this loss sufficient for the State for years to come? Republicans have ruled the State for years, and no defalcation occurred; but one triumph of the Democracy has cost the State a million and a half of dollars.

Col. Sholes and J. C. Ritchie were in the Convention on Monday last and boasted that, during the time they were Commissioners, the expenditures of the county were $14,000. They forgot to tell it took 205 days to disburse that sum, and that they charged the county $278,50 for incidental expenses. They also forgot to tell that they were the men who involved the county over one hundred thousand dollars in Railroad subscription, AND THAT THEY REFUSED TO TAKE A MORTGAGE ON THE ROAD FOR THE AMOUNT THE COUNTY ADVANCED, WHICH WAS TENDERED AND WOULD HAVE SECURED THE COUNTY ALL THE MONEY ADVANCED, BUT THE OFFER WAS REFUSED BY THEM! The expenses of the county now are principally made of the amount requiring to pay this debt. *Thus one hundred thousand dollars was squandered by those men, and the last Democratic Board of Commissioners.* Would the people of the county like to try it over?

[For the Argus.]

### Beaver County Railroad Investments.

*Messrs. Editors:* A communication in your last issue, from Dr. Wm. C. Shurlock, of Darlington, in response to an inquiry of the *Local*, demands from me some notice, as well as a general explanation. The slander referred to was brought to my attention some six weeks ago, with the suggestion that it should be publicly met and refuted. Others, in whose judgment I confided, urged that the matter was well understood by all intelligent men, this and other fabrications having been coined and uttered for a special purpose, and that I need not be concerned about my reputation for integrity among the good people of Beaver county. Thus the matter passed unnoticed, and worked out to the end, but now demands attention in a way for which I am free from all responsibility. The question is probably one of interest to the people; and I am now in quite as good a position to give it attention as during the late canvass, though I then expressed to Dr. Shurlock my readiness to meet him or any other man, face to face, in any aspect of the affair. The statement of Dr. Shurlock is in many respects quite remarkable; and how far he and I may differ, will best be understood by a plain statement of facts.

At the Convention of School Directors, at Beaver, on the 29th of April, a friend from Darlington township informed me that a story was in circulation in his neighborhood, relative to the Railroad Bond settlement, intended to affect my personal integrity, which he thought should have some attention, naming *Dr. Gardner*, of Darlington, as one who had retailed the affair in his hearing. Dr. G. then being at the Court House, I sought an interview, when he related the matter as he stated he had received it, to the effect that in the sale of the County's Railroad stock (not bonds, as the *Local* and Shurlock have it) there was a big speculation—that there were three persons interested in the transaction, and that my share of the game was *nine thousand dollars*, giving Dr Wm. C. Shurlock as his authority.—On the 3d of May I addressed a letter to Dr. S., presenting the statement of Dr. Gardner, specifying particularly the alleged $9,000, and asking his authority for the slander, that I might trace it to its source. In this I made a brief general statement of the facts in the case, which will come in hereafter in order. Of the date of the 7th, the Doctor responds in a general way, accepting my statement as disproving the charge, and giving James P. Martin as his informant. A few days subsequently I called upon Mr. Martin at his residence below Darlington, related to him *the story*, &c. He said he had heard it from four or five persons at the "Court House," finally naming only one; but that he thought the affair had been enlarged since he uttered it, asking time for reflection. Engaging to meet me in Darlington in the evening, I awaited his coming until 9½ o'clock, when he stated that he had not informed Dr. Shurlock that I should have received any money, or made any personal imputation upon me whatever. The next morning, in company with Dr. Gardner, I called upon Dr. Shurlock, who then admitted that he had added to the story; he *suggested* the money speculation on my part, as he admits in the *Argus;* the only thing really that could affect my integrity in the whole affair. Yet after this avowal, Dr. S says I "left fully satisfied," &c. I was "satisfied" that I had been basely slandered, stating then that I should expose the affair in the public press, which the Doctor deprecated; yet subsequent reflection presented the idea that the game was scarcely worth pursuing.

But Dr Shurlock says he only uttered the slander as a "joke,"—yes, as a "joke," and a very scurvy one at that. This is decidedly cool. The same plea was made in Court, last week, by a poor creature indicted for the larceny of a wallet and fifteen dollars; yet he carried the *joke* so far that the Court sent him to the penitentiary for fifteen months! That as somebody says, was "trash," but the REPUTATION a man may inherit and desire to transmit untarnished to his children, is of far greater consideration. When I left the Doctor, I supposed some little pains would have been taken by him to recall his "joke," or counteract its possible effect; yet I have not been able to learn that this has been done in any degree. He gave it to the winds, and let it travel; yet, finally, his services are recognized by his favorite candidate in his selection of him as a Senatorial conferee, and in being placed upon the County Committee!

This bond story has had varied phase in different quarters. Some asserted that I had made in the Railroad affair $80,000; others putting the figures at $105,000! but all such reports, so far as traced, had their origin in some part of Borough township, dictated by motives that I do not envy. I ask attention to a statement of facts relative to the Railroad affair, which, to be intelligible, I will make as brief as possible.

On the 14th of January, 1860, the county Commissioners passed a resolution recognizing the duty of making arrangements to meet the interest on the bonds issued by the county to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, fixing $750 as the amount on a bond of $1000, on which they would allow interest; further, that arrangements should be made to purchase the bonds at the earliest practical period. On the 20th of March, 1860, an act was passed authorizing the county Commissioners to borrow $50,000, for the purpose of compromising the Railroad liabilities. On the 21st of April, 1860, the minutes of the Board of Commissioners show the following action:

"On motion of S. Lawrence, *Resolved*, That William Henry, Esq., be appointed *an Agent* to solicit the loan of money under the provisions of the act of Assembly, approved March 20, 1860, authorizing the Commissioners of Beaver county to borrow money to pay debts, *and make report to the Commissioners for their acceptance or rejection of the same.*

"*Resolved*, That William Henry, Esq., be authorized and empowered to negotiate with the holders of bonds issued by the county to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad company, for the purchase of the same at any rate not exceeding the amount fixed to be paid for the same by resolution of the Board, passed the 14th of January, 1860, and on file."

This responsible work was undertaken by me as a citizen of the county, I then occupying no official position, I engaged in the service at once, visiting Cleveland, Wellsville and Pittsburg, thus and by correspondence endeavored to ascertain for what price the bonds were sold by the Railroad Company, by whom they were probably held, how many hypothecated, amount of accrued interest unpaid, value of the stock, prospects of the road, &c. Our citizens were ready to furnish money, and some of the bondholders seemed disposed to make concessions. I was engaged in the business over eleven months, reporting to the Commissioners from time to time as the work progressed, as called for by the first resolution, the whole being conducted under their direction.—The general operation may be stated thus: Borrowed, $49,943,15; received from the Treasury, $4,231,79; from sale of stock, (net) $10,750; on division of coupons attached to hypothecated bonds, $2,75; advanced by agent, $2,-159,95; making a total of $67,087,64. With this 76 bonds and 526 past due interest coupons were taken up, and the Woodhull judgment in Circuit Court of the United States settled; an aggregate liability of $93,231,79, a gain or saving to the county of $26,-144,15; the bonds and coupons averaging about 72 cents on the dollar—three per cent. less than the authorized range, whilst $200 discount was allowed on the judgment. I say a *gain* of $26,144,15, for on the balance of the 100 bonds the county subsequently was and is committed to pay full interest on their face. For the year's work and responsibility I received one half of one per cent. on the cash account, amounting to $333,76, (the then Treasurer, who did nothing in matter, receiving a like commission;) and he who asserts or insinuates that directly or indirectly, in any way or manner, I received a cent beyond this moderate compensation, asserts what is utterly untrue.

The account was settled by the county Auditors, under the special supervision of the Commissioners, and stands recorded in the proper journal, exhibiting all the items in detail—who furnished the money borrowed, from whom the bonds were purchased, their several numbers, and coupons attached, and the price paid in each case.—It is accessible to all, and all who furnished bonds are alive and can testify. In the *Argus* of March 13, 1861, in advance of the settlement, I gave a general statement of the business, including the sale of the stock, at which the then editor expressed his gratification, and I heard naught but approbation at the time.

The particular point in all this matter is the sale of the Railroad stock, which was not made any part of my duty by the resolutions of the Commissioners. In the negotiations had by their direction, as in all other parts of the business, I was only their agent, reporting propositions for their consideration. They ordered the sale, and they alone could make, as they did make, the legal transfer. The corporation had run down to acknowledged insolvency, the road then being in a state of *sequestration*, in charge of a receiver for the benefit of one creditor, whilst others were ready to follow in turn; it avowedly existing only at the mercy of mortgages, the stock having been quoted as low as $2 on the hundred. The stock owned by Allegheny county had been sold at public sale for I think 60 cents for $100!—certainly for less than $1. In August 1860, it was taken hold of as a *fancy* by some of the stock gambling gentry, who, without any change in the business or prospects of the road, operated it up to 9, 10, 11 per cent., occasionally reaching 12 and receding. Then the Commissioners thought it might be well to save so much from the wreck. I advised the sale, as did scores of others, embracing the best informed business men of the county. Several who now seem to find fault, gave the same advice; and I did not at the time hear of any one making the least sign of dissent. It was sold for $11,000, (less 12½ per share customary brokerage) on the 3d of September, 1860, when the New York quotation of the day preceding was 10½, but really it was made to absorb about $15,000 of county liability. It was sold to Joshua Hanna, Esq., of Pittsburg, the negotiation consummated in presence of a reputable citizen of New Brighton; and these also are proper witnesses. A few weeks later the stock was made to advance 2 or 3 per cent., and then fell off to 8 and 9 for many months.

I remember about the time certain persons got up a *third party* in this county, in 1861, somebody wanted to say something about this stock business, which induced me, after consultation with the Commissioners, to throw into the *Argus* a short article winding up thus: "The County's Railroad stock was sold for $11,000 It can be bought back to-day for $8,000. If we buy back, we will have made a speculation, including near a year's interest on the sale, of $3,600. If any persons are thus ready to recommend a re-investment, they will please send in their names, *or ever after hold their peace.*" Then was the time for these gentry to speak out; but as no one responded, this might be regarded as a proper estoppel to latter day fabrications. In my statement of March preceding, I suggested the fact that the stock could then be repurchased for 8¼. It is thus seen that Dr. Shurlock's "shortly afterward" was a long way off, probably three years. The fact is we ran a long way into the war before there was any material upward movement; and *but for the war*, every intelligent person knows there would have been no resurrection for this and some other roads in this region. The war gave new life to all the roads, particularly in this quarter, as the large business of the Baltimore and Ohio road, broken up by rebellion, was thrown upon these lines.

We are all naturally inclined to be *wise after the fact;* yet how exceedingly rich we all might have been, *if we had only known!* But I know of no Doctor who laid in an extra supply of medicines in 1860,—no one who that year laid away his bales of merchandise,—no one who gathered up his piles of gold in expectation of the great advance of 1864,—no one here who in 1860 wished to invest in this Cleveland and Pittsburg stock at any price. But for the war and its effect upon the business of the country, which no one anticipated in the summer of 1860, the Railroad settlement would still be regarded as decidedly proper and advantageous. I say this in justification of the Board of Commissioners of that year, who directed me, as their agent, to negotiate the sale.

WM. HENRY.

FALLSTON, June 19, '66.

### Political.

The Union State Central Committee met in Harrisburg on the 13th inst. There was a full attendance of members, and the reports from various parts of the State were of the most satisfactory nature.

The Union men of Chattanooga, Tennessee, recently had a public meeting, at which they took strong ground in favor of the Congressional plan of Reconstruction.

Hon. George P. Marsh is proposed for U. S. Senator from Vermont; and Hon. Fred. W. Seward is talked of as the Conservative Republican candidate for Governor of New York.

The Union primary election in Snyder county was held on the 11th inst. Hon. Geo. F. Miller was nominated for Congress, and J. H. Wright, Esq., for Assembly.

Hon. E. B. Washburne was on the 12th inst., re-nominated for Congress by acclamation by the Republican Convention of the Third Congressional District of Illinois.

The vote for U. S. Senator in the New Hampshire House of Representatives, on the 15th inst., resulted as follows: James W. Patterson, 199; Ira A. Eastman, 110; Daniel Clarke, 2.—In the Senate the vote stood: Patterson 9, and Eastman 3. Mr. Patterson was warmly congratulated in and out of the State House on his election.

In the Assembly district embracing Mercer, Lawrence and Butler, the last two counties have already nominated one candidate each, leaving the former to nominate two members. Mr. J. M'Pherrin, it is conceded, will be retained. For the other seat the contest seems to be between John B. White and James A. Leech.

W. R. Allison, editor of the Steubenville *Herald*, having received a request from a number of his fellow citizens, to permit the use of his name in connection with the Congressional nomination in the 17th Ohio district, replies that he will take it into favorable consideration. He does not want the nomination unless it is tendered with "a reasonable degree of unanimity and harmony." There are six other candidates in the district, which is composed of Carroll, Columbiana, Jefferson and Stark counties.

The Union primary elections in Butler county were held on the 9th inst., and resulted in the choice of the following ticket, the majority being soldiers: Congress, E. McJunkin, Esq.; Assembly, Henry Pillow; Associate Judges, Joseph Cummins and Thomas Garvey; Sheriff, James B Story; Prothonotary, J. B. Clark; Clerk of Courts, Frank M. Easton; Register and Recorder, Simeon Nixon; Commissioner, John W Brandon. The Convention adopted a series of resolutions, indorsing the nomination of Gen Geary, for Governor; approving of the platform adopted by the late State Convention; sustaining Congress in its patriotic course; favoring protection of American industry; indorsing the course of Hon. Thomas Williams in Congress; indorsing and complimenting Gov. Curtin, and hoping "to see him honor the Commonwealth in the councils of the nation, as he has in the Executive chair, by filling with distinction the seat now disgraced by the traitor Cowan, and our representatives are hereby instructed to assist in this patriotic consummation;" acknowledging indebtedness to those who put their lives in peril for the defense of the flag; opposing the policy that would restore rebels to power; demanding from each of the district candidates for Assembly a written pledge to advocate the passage of a general free railroad law.

The funniest spectacle of the times is that which presents the Copperhead leaders and organs endeavoring to prove Hiester Clymer a friend of the soldier, an admirer of loyal valor, a grateful friend of those who saved the Government from destruction. Every Copperhead paper in the State is now filled with appeals to "the boys in blue," fulsome praise of the valor which saved the Union, and other adulations equally nauseous to the soldiers. A year ago, Hiester Clymer, the same leaders and organs denounced the soldiers as "Lincoln's cut throats," "hirelings," "prowling thieves," "bloody minded invaders of defenceless homes," and other detestable terms not to be quoted in the columns of a decent journal. It is not strange, therefore, that the soldiers at Pittsburg turned with scorn and contempt from Clymer and his party.—It is not surprising that in every county the soldiers are resolving to support a fighting man for Governor. The inconsistency of the Copperheads, in this instance, is worse than their ingratitude.—*Har. Tel.*

### The Constitutional Amendment.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—After the Senate had adopted the constitutional amendments, just concurred in by the House of Representatives, Governor Curtin addressed a circular letter to the governors of all the loyal States, suggesting the propriety of union in action in calling together their legislatures for the ratification of that amendment. It is now understood that such uniform action will be had, and that before the adjournment of Congress a ratification of the amendment will be made.


### U. S. COLLECTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold on the premises of S. K. Kane & Co., at Darlington, Beaver county, at public out-cry, on

*Friday, the 29th day of June, 1866,*

Two Stills, one Steam Engine and Boiler, and all the Pumps and Pipes in the Coal Oil Refinery of said firm.

Sale to commence at 1 cl'k p. m. of said day.

DAVID SANKEY,
Col. 24th District of Penn'a.

je20.


### Ordinance.

BE it enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of New Brighton, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the 4th day of July, 1866, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons within the limits of this borough to manufacture varnish or japan within two hundred feet of the New Brighton Water Co. race, or within the same distance of any house or other building, under a penalty of twenty dollars ($20) for every such offence.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to store or keep more than two barrels of benzine within two hundred feet of the New Brighton Water Co. race, or within the same distance of any house or other building within the limits of this borough, under a penalty of ten dollars ($10) for each and every such offence. M. S. JOHNS,

JAMES WILSON, Sec'y. Burgess.

New Brighton, June 15, 1866—1t.


### ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUBLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, Guardian of the estate of William Calhoun, minor son of George Calhoun, late of Georgetown, county aforesaid, dec'd, will expose to sale by Public Vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

*Saturday July 28th, 1866,*

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate, viz: The undivided one-half, subject to widow's dower, and also subject to a mother's life estate, in one-third of the same, those two certain lots in the borough of Georgetown aforesaid: No. 1, bounded by —— street, George Poe, Jacob Poe. No. 2, by James Lake and —— street. On the first is erected a one story frame house, now occupied by Timothy Kirby. On the second is also a good one story frame house, now occupied by William Mehaffy.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on the confirmation of the sale by the court, balance in two equal, annual payments from that date, with interest thereon from same time, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information, inquire of the undersigned. ADAM POE,

je20'66. Guardian of said minor.

### CHICKERING & SON'S

## PIANO FORTES.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FIRM. The celebrated Manufactory of Pianos was founded in Boston, in 1823, by the late Jonas Chickering, whose mechanical skill, practical ingenuity and unsiring industry soon placed him as the foremost Piano maker in this country, and his instruments far beyond those of his competitors. His name is inseparably connected with the history of the progress of the Piano on account of the many valuable improvements introduced, the perfection of his manufacture and the vast quantity of his production.

THE PRESENT FIRM consists of the Sons of Jonas Chickering, who assumed the management of business on his decease in 1853.—They are all practical piano-makers, each one having served at the work bench and learned every part of the manufacture of Pianos.—Their skill, enterprise and ambition has enabled them not only to sustain the unrivaled reputation they inherited, but to greatly increase it. No efforts have been left untried by Chickering Sons to further perfect their instruments, experiments and changes have been made without number, until they have attained their present surpassing excellence.

The late improvements made by Chickering & Sons, within the last two years, have been of the most marked character, by which a great volume and purity of tone is obtained, combined with sweet singing quality rivaling the human voice. By recent improvements in the "action," the touch is rendered more elastic and prompt, so that rapid, difficult music can be performed with the greatest facility without fatigue.

The Facilities for the Manufacturing possessed by Chickering & Sons, are unequalled. Their Factory is larger than any Piano Factory in America by nearly one third, and more than double as large as any in Europe. It is provided with every kind of labor-saving machinery (much of which is peculiar to the Factory, being the invention of the Messrs. Chickering themselves,) by which the work is done better and with more uniformity than by hand. The great extent of the drying rooms enables them to always have on hand a large supply of properly seasoned wood, which is absolutely necessary for the production of a durable instrument. By these means a *regular excellence* is attained in the Chickering Pianos.

The merits of the new Pianos are so great and so apparent that they have gained the approval of the best artists of the country and caused them to be sought after more than ever by the public.

*The Chickering Pianos are Undeniably the Most Perfect Pianos Made.*

*Every Instrument warranted for five years.*

The subscribers are the authorized exclusive agents for Chickering & Sons, for Pittsburg, Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia, and by special arrangement are enabled to sell their Pianos at exactly the SAME PRICE AS AT THE FACTORY, at Boston, thus saving purchasers the cost of transportation and risk.

A choice assortment always to be found at this Agency.

*Illustrated circulars sent to any Address.*

CHAS. C. MELLOR & CO.,
81 Wood Street,
Between 4th St. and Diamond Alley,
Pittsburg, Pa.
June 16, '66—1m.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN B. HALL, late of Raccoon twp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT S. HALL, Industry tp.,
JAMES ORR, Raccoon tp.,
mar28'66. Administrators.


## RAILROADS.

### PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after May 20, 1866, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Train leaving Chicago at 4.50 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

| | Exp's. | Mail. | Exp's. | Exp's. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 210PM | 645AM | 210AM | 1201 |
| Rochester | 320 " | 820 " | 320 " | 115 |
| N. Brighton | 330 " | 830 " | 329 " | |
| Enon | 413 " | 928 " | 410 " | 300 |
| Columbiana | 452 " | 1008 " | 444 " | 252 |
| Salem | 519 " | 1045 " | 510 " | 258 |
| Alliance | 615 " | 1150 " | 605 " | 323 |
| Canton | 705 " | 1242PM | 657 " | 417 |
| Massillon | 726 " | 102 " | 718 " | 437 |
| Orrville | 805 " | 145 " | 757 " | 512 |
| Wooster | 835 " | 222 " | 828 " | 538 |
| Loudonville | 932 " | 328 " | 922 " | 628 |
| Mansfield | 1025 " | 425 " | 1010 " | 715 |
| Crestline Ar | 1100 " | 500 " | 1045 " | 740 |
| Crestline De | 1155 " | 620 " | 1115 " | 800 |
| Bucyrus | 1125AM | 650 " | 1146 " | 830 |
| U. Sandusky | 107 " | 730 " | 1224PM | 913 |
| Forest | 140 " | 801 " | 1255 " | 947 |
| Lima | 300 " | 920 " | 213 " | 1106 |
| Delphos | 326 " | 955 " | 255 " | 1146 |
| Van Wert | 405 " | 1023 " | 324 " | 1217 |
| Fort Wayne | 545 " | 1150 " | 500 " | 236 |
| Columbia | 528 " | 1235AM | 543 " | 249 |
| Huntsville | | | | |
| Pierceton | | | | |
| Warsaw | 720 " | 130 " | 635 " | 340 |
| Bourbon | | | | |
| Plymouth | 819 " | 215 " | 738 " | 441 |
| Wanatah | | | | |
| Valparaiso | 1000 " | 415 " | 915 " | 616 |
| Hobart | | | | |
| Clarke | | | | |
| Ill C. RR. Cros | | | | |
| R. Isl. RR J'n | | | | |
| Chicago | 1150 " | 620 " | 1129 " | 933 |

TRAINS GOING EAST.

| | Mail. | Exp's. | Exp's | Exp's |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 440AM | 720AM | 550PM | 1050PM |
| R. Isl RR June | | | | |
| Ill C. RR Cros | | | | |
| Clarke | | | | |
| Hobart | | | | |
| Valparaso | 650 " | 905 " | 753 " | 1240AM |
| Wanatah | | | | |
| Plymouth | 838 " | 1033 " | 932 " | 221 |
| Bourbon | | | | |
| Warsaw | 947 " | 1328 " | 1035 " | 340 |
| Pierceton | | | | |
| Huntsville | | | | |
| Columbia | 1043 " | 1217PM | 1123 " | 428 |
| Fort Wayne | 1515 " | 120 " | 1225AM | 544 |
| Van Wert | 1130PM | 226 " | 138 " | 728 |
| Delphos | 210 " | 255 " | 209 " | 756 |
| Lima | 250 " | 325 " | 240 " | 836 |
| Forest | 413 " | 433 " | 407 " | 947 |
| U Sandusky | 444 " | 459 " | 440 " | 1021 |
| Bucyrus | 528 " | 538 " | 526 " | 1112 |
| Crestline Ar | 600 " | 605 " | 600 " | 1135 |
| Crestline De | 740AM | 630 " | 640 " | 1345 |
| Mansfield | 822 " | 701 " | 715 " | 117 |
| Loudonville | 922 " | 745 " | 800 " | 201 |
| Wooster | 1025 " | 835 " | 850 " | 258 |
| Orrville | 1100 " | 903 " | 920 " | 317 |
| Massillon | 1145 " | 937 " | 956 " | 354 |
| Canton | 1205PM | 957 " | 1017 " | 415 |
| Alliance | 120 " | 1050 " | 1130 " | 525 |
| Salem | 200 " | 1125 " | 1205PM | 600 |
| Columbiana | 230 " | 1147 " | 1231 " | 626 |
| Enon | 320 " | 1222AM | 112 " | 704 |
| N. Brighton | 440 " | | 148 " | 747 |
| Rochester | 433 " | 110 " | 200 " | 800 |
| Pittsburgh | 600 " | 220 " | 310 " | 910 |

Erie and Pittsburg Express Train leaves New Castle at 4:05 p.m., arrives in Pittsburg at 6:35 p.m. Returning leaves Pittsburg at 8:40 a.m., arrives in New Castle at 8:4 a.m.

New Castle and Pittsburg Accommodation Train leaves New Castle, at 7:00 a.m., arrives in Allegheny at 9:45 a.m. Returning leaves Allegheny at 2:25 p.m., arrives in New Castle at 6:15 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

### CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after May 20, 1866, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

| | Mail. | Exp's. | Mail. | Exp's. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 800AM | 240PM | 840PM | 1000PM |
| Euclid street | 811 " | 251 " | 853 " | 1012 " |
| Hudson | 915 " | 345 " | 500 " | 1115 " |
| Akron | | | | |
| Orrville | | | | |
| Millersburg | | | | |
| Ravenna | 950 " | 415 " | 535 " | 1145 " |
| Alliance | 1045 " | 500 " | 640 " | 1240AM |
| Bayard | 1127 " | 535 " | | 124 |
| Wellsville | 105 PM | 655 " | | 200 |

GOING NORTH.

| | Mail. | Exp's. | Accom. | Exp's. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wellsville | 900AM | 415PM | | 1000PM |
| Bayard | 1040 " | 535 " | | 1135 " |
| Alliance | 1125 " | 610 " | 630AM | 1220AM |
| Ravenna | 1215PM | 700 " | 723 " | 110 |
| Millersburg | | | | |
| Orrville | | | | |
| Akron | | | | |
| Hudson | 1249PM | 735 " | 800 " | 145 |
| Euclid street | 152 " | 824 " | 916 " | 230 |
| Cleveland | 205 " | 835 " | 930 " | 245 |

GOING EAST.

| | Mail. | Exp's. | Accom. | Exp's. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belaire | 1040AM | 610AM | 405PM | 1000PM |
| Bridgeport | 1050 " | 625 " | 415 " | 1010 " |
| Lagrange | 1139 " | 721 " | 510 " | 1100 " |
| Steubenville | 1158 " | 748 " | 528 " | 1130 " |
| Wellsville | 125 PM | 845 " | 715 " | 100 |
| Beaver | 147 " | 907 " | 735 " | 120 |
| Rochester | 225 " | 950 " | 815AM | 200 |
| Pittsburgh | 340 " | 1105 " | 930 " | 315 |

GOING WEST.

| | Exps. | Exp's. | Mail. | Accom. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 155PM | 435PM | 610AM | 250PM |
| Rochester | 300 " | 545 " | 725 " | 400 |
| Beaver | | | 732 " | |
| Smith's Ferry | 336 " | 628 " | 805 " | 540 |
| Wellsville | 420 " | 715 " | 840 " | 630 |
| Steubenville | 528 " | 813 " | 950 " | 730 |
| Lagrange | 543 " | 830 " | 1010 " | 745 |
| Bridgeport | 637 " | 917 " | 1115 " | 830 |
| Bellaire | 650 " | 930 " | 1120 " | 845 |


### TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

| Leaves | Arrives |
|---|---|
| N. Philadelphia 6.50 a m | Bayard, 9.55 |
| Bayard, 11.45 a m, | N. Philadel. 2.40 |

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.

### $1,500 PER YEAR!

I want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above on trial. Warranted five years. The only ry or large commissions paid. chines sold in United States for less than which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co.* and *Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements* and the *seller* or *user* are liable to *arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clagett at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

may16, '66. [1y.

### $90 A MONTH!—AGENTS—

ed for *six entirely new articles.* Just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

may16, '66. [1y.

OFFICE and Residence at lower end of Broadway.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

JUNE 20th, 1866.

## LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

### County Executive Committee.

Beaver: M. Weyand, Chairman, J. S. Rutan;
Borough tp: John Caughey, J. R. Harrah, James Darragh,
Bridgewater: Wm. Barnes, Chas. Stone;
Big Beaver: C. P. Wallace;
Brighton: David W. Scott;
Chippewa: John S. Herron;
Darlington: Dr. W. C. Shurlock;
Economy: George Neely;
Fallston: George N. Taylor;
Franklin: John H. Wilson;
Freedom borough: W. W. Kerr;
Freedom district: J. Paul;
Green: S. Nelson;
Frankfort: W. H. Fraser;
M'Guire: John Nelson;
Hopewell: Robt. C. Scott;
Industry: John Wilson;
Independence: Arthur Shields;
Marion: Thomas Phillis;
Moon: D. B. Short,
New Brighton: S. Magaw, John Boyle, E. Heops;
New Sewickly: Henry Goehring;
North Sewickly: Dr. J. M. Witherow;
Ohio: John Slentz;
Patterson: James Patterson;
Phillipsburg: Robert Routh;
Pulaski: W. W. Irwin;
Rochester: S. J. Cross, A. T. Shallenberger;
Raccoon: James Smith;
South Beaver: John Roberts.

☞ WM. BINGHAM, JR., 54 Fifth st., Pittsburg, is the authorized agent for the ARGUS in that city.

HOW TO CURE A FELON.—The *Journal of Medicine* says: As we often see friends suffer with these very troublesome things, we publish the following cure for them, which we have heard highly recommended: As soon as the parts begin to swell get the tincture of lobelia, and wrap the part affected with cloth saturated thoroughly with the tincture, and the felon is dead. An old physician says he has known it to cure in scores of cases, and it never fails if applied in season.

BEAVER FEMALE SEMINARY.—The annual examination of the classes of this Institution will commence Tuesday afternoon, the 26th inst., and continue through Wednesday and Thursday. The Musical Soiree takes place Wednesday, and the closing exercises Thursday evening. The examination exercises will be interspersed with music and essays. The patrons and friends of the Institution are earnestly and cordially invited to be present during a part at least of these exercises.

☞ We have been shown, says an exchange, a counterfeit gold eagle, so ingeniously made that it is calculated to defy even experts.—Apparently it is genuine, so far as weight and appearance are concerned, and tested by acids it would be pronounced genuine; and even a file, unless very vigorously applied, would not show the deception. Upon breaking it open, however, the interior is filled with a small plate of platina, and instead of being worth ten dollars in gold its value is only about one-third of that amount.

A SPANKING TEAM.—Dr. Potter, of Tionesta, Venango county, it is reported, made a wager of $5,000 a few weeks since that he would drive his pair of mares, over a country road to be selected by him, 130 miles in 24 hours. The event came off a few days ago, and the Doctor drove 103 miles and 17 rods in 9 hours and 11 minutes and 13 seconds, stopping once to feed and twice to water, the actual time of traveling being 8¼ hours. This is the best time on record. The animals are a beautiful pair of large bay mares, and they came in apparently quite fresh, under a strong pull. The Doctor was afterwards offered $10,000 for his team, but he refused to sell it.

DELIBERATE MURDER NEAR TITUSVILLE.—Last week a young man named John Doyle, left Titusville, Venango county, in a wagon, to be married to a Miss Hattie Mattison, living about six miles north of that place, when about two miles on the road he received a rifle ball through his body, which went in at the left side and came out under the right arm. He fell from the wagon and turned the horse loose, thinking by this means to call assistance. Two gentlemen passing at the time carried him to a friend's house in the neighborhood, but before medical attendance could be procured, he died. The rifle was found near where he was shot, evidently showing that the murderer had been within twenty feet of his victim. A rival for the hand of the young lady had threatened to shoot him, and he is supposed to be the guilty party.

THE TEN PER CENT. TAX.—There are so many incorrect statements made about the tax that will be imposed on the issue of banks organized under State laws, *paid out by banks on and after* the 1st of July, 1866, that it is important for every business man to understand the law. The Act of Congress, of March 3d, 1865, reads thus:

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That every National Banking Association, State Bank, or State Banking Association, shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the amount of notes of any State Bank or State Banking Association paid out by them, after the first day of July, 1866.

It will be noticed that the tax is imposed only on *banks* paying out other notes than those of National Banks, or United States legal tenders, and that in no case can the tax be imposed on *individuals, merchants, brokers, or agents*, (other than Banks,) paying them out, or using them in their business.

PROFESSOR H. S. BOWEN.—*Interesting Letter.*

*Dear Sir:*—I have now used the Chickering Pianos for nearly eighteen years, and from this experience, I pronounce them to be the most perfect instruments in every particular, that I have ever used myself or taught upon. Their remarkable purity, brilliancy and nobleness of tone, and ease and promptness of mechanism, are qualities most satisfactory to the artist, and highly conducive to the rapid and thorough improvement of the student. I *especially* recommend the Chickering Pianos for the use of pupils, as I have remarked from actual observation, that they obtain a most correct appreciation of musical tone, and gain a freedom and evenness of finger by practicing on these instruments.

My preference is most decidedly in favor of the Chickering Pianos, and I recommend them to the public as being the *very best Pianos that are made.*

Yours respectfully,
H. S. BOWEN.

To Mr. C. C. Mellor, Agent for the Chickering Pianos, 81 Wood street, Pittsburg.
See advertisement in another column.

☞ Sojourner's communication came too late for insertion in this week's issue. It will appear next week.

☞ J. M. Hatton, Dentist, Third street, Beaver, extracts teeth, without pain, by an entirely new process.

☞ The Huntingdon *Journal* says the hog cholera has made its appearance in that county.

PERSONAL.—Jesse H. Lord, lately one of the editors of the Erie *Dispatch* has been made editor-in-chief of the *Scientific American*, New York.

☞ Governor Curtin has appointed Charles R Coburn Superintendent of Common Schools for the State of Pennsylvania.

FREE LECTURE.—George W. Proudley, a student of medicine, will deliver a free lecture on Cholera, in the M. E. church, Bridgewater, on Thursday evening, June 21st, at 7½ o'clock.

NICE DONATION.—Hon. M. C Trout, of Sharon, Mercer county, donated a valuable collection of books, to the State Normal School at Edinboro, a few days since.

BOUNTY ON HORSE THIEVES.—Any person arresting a horse thief is entitled to a bounty of twenty dollars and mileage, according to an old act of Assembly. This law is not generally known, but it is worth knowing.

THE "FOURTH."—The ladies of St. Joseph's Congregation, of New Brighton, will celebrate the National Anniversary with a Pic-Nic, at Patterson's Grove, Brighton. Tickets, 50 cents. All are invited. Music and dancing will close the exercises.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—J. H. Odell was sentenced on Saturday last to pay a fine of three hundred dollars and costs.

Robert Kelty was sentenced fifteen months to western Penitentiary, and John Ferguson six months to county jail.

MAN FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a man was found floating in the Ohio river, opposite Lukins & Co.'s saw-mill in Rochester, on Wednesday last. He was apparently about twenty-five years of age, was five feet ten inches in height, and had black hair. He wore light pants, black coat, white and black shirt, heavy boots and a leather belt, with a "U. S." buckle.—A pack of cards was found on his person, but no papers was found. An inquest was held, and he was buried in the cemetery in Rochester. Coroner McCoy will give all information in regard to the body.

ATTEMPTED FRAUD.—The Pittsburg *Commercial* of Monday says: J. W. Winters, of Beaver county, was arrested on Saturday, and taken before Alderman Strain, to answer a charge preferred by Mr W. Shinn, Superintendent of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, of attempting to obtain the sum of $3,200 by fraud and false representation. Some months ago, Winters shipped two boxes from Rochester to Homewood station, but they failed to reach their destination. He instituted suit against the railroad company for the recovery of the boxes, which he alleged contained goods to the amount of $2,300. On Friday the boxes were found, and upon being opened it was discovered that they contained a carpet mat and some household goods, valued at about $100. Winters was committed to jail in default of $4,000 bail for a further hearing on Tuesday.

At a regular meeting of Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. O. F., held on Tuesday evening, June 12th, 1866, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to remove from time to eternity our highly esteemed friend and beloved Brother, William Morrow, who departed this life on the 3d day of June, 1866, at the residence of Mr. John Weaver, in Vanport, in the 23d year of his age; therefore,

*Resolved*, That by this dispensation of Divine Providence, we experience a heavy and painful loss, and community deprived of an honorable and upright citizen.

*Resolved*, That though our Brother has passed from this life of labor while the days of his usefulness were just beginning to dawn, yet his memory will ever be cherished by us till we join him in that "house not made with hands eternal in the heavens."

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be placed upon the record of this lodge, and that the blank page immediately following, be inscribed with the name, age, and time of death our departed Brother.

*Resolved*, That as a token of respect and esteem for our deceased Brother, the members of this lodge wear the usual badge and the hall be clothed in mourning for 30 days.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions attested by the Secretary, be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and to the Beaver papers for publication.

A. C. BARLOW,
DAVID WOODRUFF, } Com.
HENRY B. BEISEL,

BRIDGEWATER, June 13, '66.

### Democratic Convention.

The annual gathering of the unterrified of this county took place on Monday last. There were a few more present than usual, owing to the fact that the number of delegates had been doubled, in order to make a more formidable show. With this exception, it was the convention that has assembled in this county since we first had any knowledge of Democratic conventions, and we are assured that for twenty-five years past there has been but very few changes in the different delegations. The same men, the same officers, in part the same ticket, and the result will show the same defeat, only more complete. There were the Cunnings, Shaners, Badgers, Ramseys, Givens, Breitensteins, Barnes, M'Ilheneys, Russells and Campbells, who for a time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, have appeared once a year as representatives of the Democracy of their several localities. The only difference is, these men as they grow older obey better, and the only reason most of them can give for coming at all is because they are told to. Judge Irwin was elected President and J. A. Sholes and Ramsey-Douthitt were appointed Vice Presidents. It is true three men took their places on the stand as Vice Presidents, but we must infer that no convention ever intended to have three, so we conclude the intention was for the two who sat together to be considered one. Col. Sholes seemed to think that if he was not President he ought to be, and accordingly ignored everybody else, not excepting the President. Douthitt, a very respectable citizen, was for some reason hoisted about two feet above the others, possibly because he was the only one who had not occupied the same seat for a generation, and they wanted to exhibit him, or it may be to divert attention from Ramsey. The officers being seated, there was a brief pause, which was broken by the Secretary's reading over the list of last years delegates, and adding a few new names. This being done, the President shook hands with the Vice Presidents. Douthitt looking around discovered Ramsay below, and gave him his hand. Ramsey said quite audibly, "I don't know you." Douthitt replied, "I don't know *you*." Here was a crisis, which was relieved by Ramsey exclaiming. "I am Bill Ramsey," being not a little vexed that there should be found any man who did not know him. Douthitt seeing his error, extended his hand again, and thus the difficulty was settled. Among the delegates sat S. B. Wilson, Esq., looking just as innocently as if he didn't own the show, and had things working to order. Our friend Dougherty was in the convention, and of all the Democrats in the county there is none cleverer than Ed.; but notwithstanding he is a Democrat, and has some notion of either going partner in the show or else running it on his own book, at his instance a delegate moved to adjourn. Wilson said they must first appoint a committee on resolutions. Capt. Gilmore moved to appoint one, which was done, and he was not only not given the Chairmanship, which by right was his, but was left off the committee altogether. We saw one of the officers looking at Robert after the committee was announced, just as if he would say: "There, darn you, take that, and larn hereafter how to go out milishien with abolishners." It was a downright insult to our old orderly, and we resent it—After this, Bob never squeaked while the convention lasted. Another motion to adjourn, but no go. Programme not right. Capt. Dickey here moved that the delegations be filled up with anybody who might be picked up, which was carried. Another motion to adjourn. Carried this time, being in the order arranged. Convention again met at half-past one, but it being suggested that some had not finished their complement of lager, a recess was taken. The signal being given to start the machine, J. C. Ritchie, who in the morning said there were no delegates from Hopewell, got up and announced four, and a delegate from Chippewa announced the names of four from Darlington. E. P. Kuhn, Esq, a clever fellow, by the way, gave the convention to understand he had served as an ornamental candidate once, and would do so no more; that he was too 'greasy' to stand on the platform, and therefore must be excused. Dr. M'Carrell, of Frankfort, a gentleman for whom we entertain a high regard, sent word that they must not count him in. Douthitt and Boggs resigned for Poor House Director. Samuel Kennedy didn't know he was a candidate, so he didn't. We reckon Sam don't take the *Local*. It was a sad confession for Sam. The delegates looked at him sourly, as if to say, "You poor cuss, you ought to be ashamed to tell it." Nobody cared about his being a candidate, and so he was 'dropped.' John Edgar was nominated for Assembly. John is a good miller. We endorse him as such; we do. But beyond that we can't. John's flour is excellent; but his politics, oh, dear! Dougherty and Wilson sat together, showing how brothers may dwell together in unity. When Dougherty made a motion Ramsey-Douthitt—no, we mean Bill Ramsey, from the Judge's chair, cried out, "I seconds." When Wilson made a motion, he did likewise. A delegate moved to vote for Judge. Wilson said Sheriff.—President said Judge. Delegate was required to explain, and finally said Judge. Potter beat the Glassman, because Potter, having been a candidate for twenty-one years, claimed it by the statute of limitation. Hazen, of North Sewickly, having beaten a one-armed soldier for constable, was rewarded with the nomination for Sheriff.

Musser was the only man willing to run against a one armed soldier for Register & Recorder, and he was nominated. The President declared J. M. Phillis had "the largest majority" for clerk. During a vote for Poor House Director Ramsey left, and the Convention had to wait full fifteen minutes for his return to receive his vote. Dougherty moved the appointment of nine conferees; Sholes suggested three; Wilson said nine; Sholes thought there was not nine men to be found who would spend money so foolishly; Wilson persisted; Sholes hesitated, but finally succumbed, and appointed those whose names were given him.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

*Resolved*, That the Poor House contains only poor people, and therefore they do not deserve to be supported by the tax-payers of the county.

*Resolved*, That the Republican Commissioners, in charging for as many days as did Democrats in former days, thereby reflect gravely on said Democrats, which cannot be endured.

*Resolved*, That Odell having violated the law, and being convicted for so doing, is therefore entitled to our sympathies; and worthy of our respect.

Major Power said he wanted to say a word, and yet he believed he didn't. It might be proper, and yet it mightn't. He would like to proceed, and he wouldn't. Painful suspense. He proceeded to move that they proceed to suggest they do, by indicating that this thing be met, and that a Grand Treasurer be appointed in Beaver county, who should receive anything that might be given him to pay the expenses of the thing (meaning Odell's Libel suit). Great sensation. Power stopped to think and Dougherty sprung to his feet and waded into the west wing of the Court House at a furious rate. He wanted fifty cents from Democrats to pay for firing pop-guns at the Court House, and to pay Odell something for having been convicted. This was a plain intimation to the country gentlemen that the leaders intended to throw the burden on them, and that they must foot the bill and pay for the pop-gun wads and cost of breaking the law. Major Power, having gained his breath, waded in, and Dougherty squatted.—Power said he wanted Odell to fire the pop-gun again, but not to break the law, which was well received, because of the fifty cent levy. That was enough to make a law-and-order party, even out of those composing the Convention Power said somebody would give ten dollars—but he was a Republican. On this announcement there was a general sigh of relief—at least fifty men determining to reduce their subscriptions to a quarter in consequence. Wilson was called on for a speech, and he let drive square at the Court House, and among the helpless inmates of the Poor House. As the aforesaid inmates are all Democrats, we concluded it was good for them, and let them take it.

Not one word had the speaker to utter about "great principles." A friend, who had notes of his speech before the same Convention in 1864, proposed to read a portion;—for instance, his views of the war, and the impossibility of conquering the South. Wonder how the speaker would have liked it? Wonder if his sally into the Poor House, &c., wasn't to draw attention from his past efforts? There are are few pleasanter or more accommodating business men than Mr. Wilson, and yet there is no bitterer politician. We have never known a public speaker who was so intemperate in his abuse, or whose speeches contained, as another remarked, so much "wormwood and gall." His speeches do us more good than the Democracy, because they are so bitter they arouse men who otherwise would remain passive.

At the conclusion of Wilson's speech the Convention adjourned, having nominated the weakest ticket ever presented to the people; and we say, in all candor, it will be the worst beaten.


## NOTICE

IS hereby given that there will be a meeting of the "Beaver County Oil Co." at the U. S. Revenue office, on the 16th day of June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of organizing under the General Law.

D. L. IMBRIE, Pres't.
S. DAVENPORT, Sec'y. my23:

### Reception of the Pennsylvania Regimental Flags.

The Reception of the State Flags in Philadelphia, on the Fourth of July, promises to be a great affair. Extensive preparations are being made, and no doubt but that it will be the grandest spectacle ever witnessed in this country. The following is the order of procession arranged by the Committee:

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock will move the entire line on Broad street right resting on Arch street, at 10 o'clk, in the following Order:

Advance Guard.
Mounted Policemen.
Henry Guards, Capt. Spear.
Commanding Officers and Staff.
Mounted officers, representing the several corps in the army for the suppression of the late rebellion not on duty, in numerical order.

BAND.

Dismounted officers not on duty with troops as hereinafter indicated.
Washington Artillery company of Pottsville.
National Light Infantry co. of Pottsville.
Ringold Light Artillery co of Reading.
Logan Guard of Lewistown.
Allen Inf. of Allentown.

(These being the first troops to pass thro Baltimore on their way to Washington in '61.)

Regiments as follows:
1. Infantry.
2. Artillery.
3. Cavalry.
Major General Meade and Staff.
Invalid officers in carriages.

BAND.

Colors and Guard, excepting those which accompany regiments or detachments
U. S. troops in the vicinity.
U. S. marines.
Governor Curtin and Staff, in carriages.
Soldiers and Orphans.
1. Females, in ambulances.
2. Band.
3. Males, on foot.
Pennsylvania Militia.
Military schools.

Organizations composed of members who served in the field during the late war.

The procession will move from Broad street at 10, a m., as follows:

Down Arch to Twelfth, thence to Chestnut, thence to Second, thence to Walnut, and and thence to Independent Square.

On the arrival of the head of the line at this point a salute of fifteen guns will be fired by detachments from 1st, 2d and 3d regiments of artillery in Washington Square.

On entering the square the general commanding, the officers not on duty, Major Gen. Meade and staff, Governor Curtin and staff, soldiers and orphans, and invited guests (not required to assemble in Council chamber), preceded by a band, will take the advance, and be followed by the color-bearers and guards, including those of regiments and detachments.

The ceremonies in Independence Square will be as follows:

1. Music—Triumphal March, Mendelssohn, Prof. Birgfield's Band.
2. Prayer by Rev. Thos. Brainerd, D.D.
3. The Star Spangled Banner, by the Handel and Haydn Musical Society, who have kindly volunteered their services, accompanied by Birgfield's band.
4. Presentation of the colors to Gov. Curtin by General George G. Meade.
5. Reply of Governor Curtin.
6. Music—Hallelujah—Handel—Professor Birgfield's band.
7. Thanks to Almighty God for Victory and return of Peace, by Rev. W. R. Gries, late chaplain in the army.
8. Old Hundred, by the Handel and Haydn Society.
9. Coronation march—Meyerbeer—Prof. Birgfield's band.
10. Benediction. Rt. Rev. Bishop Simpson.

The ceremony of the day will close with a grand display of fire-work, under the supervis of Prof. Jackson, at Fairmount Park.—The exhibition will commence at 8½ o'clock in the evening.

Arrangements are now perfected by which railroad transportation will be furnished *free* to all color-bearers and color-guards who desire to participate. Subsistence will also be furnished them *free* while in Philadelphia.


### MARRIED:

On the 18th inst., at St. Peter's Church, Allegheny city, by the Very Reverend T. Mullin, V. G., Mr. HART DARRAGH, of Sharon, Beaver county, to Miss LEONORA, only daughter of Dr. D. T. Storm, of Ebensburg, Cambria county.

On the 31st ult., in Beaver, by the Rev. J. M. Shields, Mr. W. RHODES, to Miss RACHEL ECKLES, all of Beaver county, Pa.

On the 12th inst. by Rev J. S. Pomeroy, Lt J. B. Vance, of Frankfort Springs, Pa., to Miss RANNIA A. M'CONNELL, of Paris, Washington county, Pa.

### BEAVER MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY WM. ORR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flour | per bbl | $10 75 |
| Dried Apples | per bus | 2 50 |
| do Peaches | " | 3 00 |
| Wheat | " | 2 00 |
| Corn | " | 75 |
| Oats | " | 45 |
| Flax Seed, | " | 2 25 |
| Beans, | " | 1 75 |
| Potatoes, | " | 1 25 |
| Onions, | " | 1 50 |
| Corn Meal, | " | 80 |
| Eggs, | per doz | 20 |
| Butter, | per lb | 20 |
| Hams, | " | 25 |
| Shoulders, | " | 13 |
| Sides, | " | 15 |
| Tallow, | " | 15 |
| Lard, | " | 18 |
| Candles, | " | 20 |
| Molasses, | per gall | 90 |
| Carbon oil, | " | 70 |


## STILES & SHALLENBERGER

DEALERS IN

*CHOICE GROCERIES,*

AND QUEENSWARE,

**Bridgewater.**

☞ Country produce wanted [jan10:3m

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTCIE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of SOCRATES SMALL, late of Brighton tp., Beaver, Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HUGH ANDERSON, Adm'r.,
june18'66. Beaver bore

## WM. B. CLARKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 85 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO Collections, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. And will also attend to the business of his profession in Beaver Co. [ap25

IF you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Myers's Drug Store.

# 4th

## GRAND OPENING OF SPRING MILLINERY AND Straw Goods.

AT

## GEALY'S

## NEW MILLINERY,

## TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

BRIDGEWATER.

**BONNETS,**

Silk, Mourning and Straw, all the latest styles.

**Ladies', Misses and Children's Hats,**

Large stock, *Latest Styles*, all cheap.

**Trimmings.**

All kinds, *very cheap*. Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Ornaments, Silver Fancy and Mixed Cords and Tassels, Hair Rolls, Hair Nets, Fancy Combs, Fancy and Mourning Collars, Embroideries, all kinds, Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Dress Buttons, Braids, Cords and Ruffles, old Ladies' Caps, &c.

**SHAWLS.**

Very cheap.

LADIES' FINE BASKETS,

**Hosiery & Gloves,**

BLACK & WHITE BALMORAL SKIRTS, MEN & BOYS' HATS, HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' CLOTHS.

**Men's white and colored Shirts.**

**SHOES.**

Lasting and Kid Gaiters, cheaper than ever.

☞ These goods will be sold *very cheap*.

*NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.*

**Millinery.**

Straw Bonnets and Hats altered and cleaned, VERY CHEAP.

**Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.**

Men's shirts made to order. Machine stitching.

☞ Remember the place—opposite the store of A. C. Hurst, corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

## A NORMAL MUSIC SCHOOL

WILL BE OPENED AT THE

BEAVER MUSICAL INSTITUTE,

July 17, and Continue Five Weeks,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

PROF. A. N. JOHNSON.

FIVE HOURS daily instruction and practice in Singing, Thorough Base, Cultivation of the Voice, Reading Music, &c.

A Children's Class will be formed, to meet daily at 4 o'clock, p. m.

Tuition in class, $10.
Board and room, $20.
Private lessons on Piano or Organ, from Prof. Ambuhl, $10.
Children's class, $2.

☞ For circulars, address
R. T. TAYLOR,
je13:6t Beaver, Pa.

### CHAS. S. BALSLEY,

**Produce and Commission Merchant,**

*Warehouse, No. 201 Liberty Street,*

PITTSBURG, PA.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

*Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Beans, Tallow, Feathers, Brooms, Onions, Potatoes, Hominy, Dried Fruits, Green do, Oats, And Game and Poultry, Flour, Grain, Clover Seed, Timothy do. Flax do.*

☞ Particular attention given to produce consignments. [je13:6m

## COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can, at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of Wm. Porter, Esq. Orders left with John A. Frazie, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger, Bridgwater, M. Camp, jr., Rochester, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOLTER,
nov8 Bridgewater.

## Lost:

COMMISSIONERS' RECEIPT for Unseated Lands in the borough of Bridgewater, for the years 1861 and 1862, allowed on settlement with J. M. Barbour, Collector of Taxes, April 2, 1862, for $32,28. Any person finding the same will please return to HOS. ALLISON, Treasurer of School Board, Bridgewater. [apr25

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JAMES MURRAY, late of Darlington township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN EAKIN, Administrator.
apr4'66. Darlington tp.

## Union Hotel,

BEAVER, PA.

J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. April 4, 1866—ly

# 825. THE 825.

## Union Business College!

Handel and Haydn Hall,

*Eighth and Spring Garden streets,*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A.M.,
*President and Consulting Accountant.*

**Extraordinary Inducements!!**

*Novel and Permanent Arrangement of Business College Terms.*

**From April 1 to October 1, 1866,**

AND SUCCEEDING YEARS.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS, including Bookkeeping, Business Correspondence, Forms and Customs, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Penmanship, Detecting Counterfeit Money, and Commercial Law,

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

SCHOLARSHIPS, including the same Subjects, as above: *Time limited to three months,*

TWENTY DOLLARS.

Penmanship, Three months..... $7
Penmanship and Arithmetic, three mos..... 10

The saving of coal and gas in the summer months is an advantage of such importance as enables the management of this college to make a considerable reduction in the summer rates

*From October 1, 1866, to April 1, 1867,*
And succeeding years, as before,

| | |
|---|---|
| Life Scholarships | $85 |
| Scholarships 3 months | 25 |
| Penmanship, 4 months | 10 |
| Penmanship and Arithmetic, 3 months | 12 |

*Special terms for Clubs, Soldiers, and for the sons of Ministers and Teachers.*

*Day and evening instruction for both sexes, all ages,* In banking, storekeeping, bookkeeping, penmanship, pen drawing, phonography, arithmetic, mensuration, algebra, geometry, the calculus, navigation surveying, engineering, gauging, mining, mechanical drawing, commercial law, German, telegraphing, and the English branches, at moderate prices.

Endorsed by the public as the most successful Business College of the country, as is evidenced by the fact, that

*Four Hundred and Two Students*

have entered in the
FIRST SIX MONTHS OF ITS EXISTENCE.

**Principals of Departments.**

THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M.
George B. Snyder, R. S. Barnes,
C. N. Farr, J. T. Reynolds,
Henry Keim, A.E. Rogerson A.M., C.E.

Supported by an able Corps of Assistants.

☞ Call or send for a catalogue, College Currency, and Pierce's Practical Educator.

OFFICE—531 North Eighth Street.
ap18:2m THOS. M. PEIRCE.

## E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
MUSKETS & CARBINES

For the U. States Service. Also

**Pocket and Belt Revolvers,**

REPEATING PISTOLS,

*RIFLE CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES*

Rifle and Shot Guns, and Gun Materials, sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

*In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and office, should have one of*

**REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.**

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New

*REMINGTON-REVOLVERS.*

Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, *Ilion, N. Y.*
MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,
*No. 40 Courtland st, N. Y.*

## PITTSBURG

## NATIONAL PLOW CO.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

ARE MANUFACTURING all the Varieties of

**Steel and Cast Iron Plows,**

and would call the attention of the Farmers of Beaver county, wishing to purchase Plows or Plow Points, to the Superior Finish and Quality of our Work.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED ☜

The Points and Landslides fit the corresponding numbers of Pittsburg plows.

☞ Old plow castings bought. [apr18:1y


LIST OF LETTERS, uncalled for, remaining in the Post-Office, at Rochester, Pa., June 1, 1866.

Akens Miss Emma, Abels D, Anderson Joseph, Anderson Tom A, Alexander Mrs Jane, Cherry Edgar, Clever Martha J, Cosgrave Edward, Coyne Patric, Dakin William, Doty DR, Gray C F, Hills H C, Henderson C A, Hass Mrs Wm, Loy Miss Lizzie, Latchaw Isaac, Lennan Thomas, Ludwick C, Lyman C O, Logan John, Marshall William, McCange Elisabeth, Martin Agnes, McCormick N, Paxon W H, Rufer Mrs Ellen, Shultz Barbara, Smith James, Smith William, Stone Noland, Steel John, Sweeny Terence, Staton Mrs Jane, Weager William, Wiseman John, Walrath Wm J, Walker James M, William Perry.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

### INTERNAL REVENUE.

### ANNUAL ASSESSMENT FOR 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Lists for the assessment of Licenses, Incomes and articles in Schedule A, will be open for the inspection of all concerned, at the offices of the Assistant Assessors,

*From the 10th to the 20th of June, 1866;*

during which time appeals may be received concerning any erroneous valuation.

☞ All appeals must be in writing, and specify the particular matter or thing complained of, concerning which a decision is requested. SAM'L. DAVENPORT,
je6:3t U. S. Assessor 24th Dist. of Pa.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of SAMUEL MOORE, late of Hanover township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. H. FRAZER, Executor,
mar1 Hanover tp.

## $10 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for any information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person who shall bark any trees or shall commit depredations in either of the Water Lots, or shall injure any Shade, Ornamental or Forest Trees growing within the borough. By order of Council.
my23:3t WM. S. BARNES, Cl'k.

R. EMT. STEWART. R. A. WILSON.

# WILSON & STEWART'S

## ROCHESTER

## Boot & Shoe

## EMPORIUM.

WE WOULD RESPECFULLE INFORM the public that we have opened a

WHOLESALE & FETAIL

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

*IN ROCHESTER, PA.*

Having purchased a large and wells selected Stock of

**Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters Slippers, &c.,**

direct from the manufacturer's, we are prepared to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any any establishment in Pittsburg or this county. As we intend to remain permanently in the business, we will endeavor to always sell cheap, keep as great a variety and as good an article as the eastern market affords.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. *All Goods Warranted.*

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
may30:6m ROCHESTER, PA.

---

## CHAS B HURST

**Banker and Broker,**

AND DEALER IN

**Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities**

**INSURANCE& CLAIM AGENT,**

**Conveyancer & General Agent.**

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as *Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.*

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct., the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Isl and Run region for sale, where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST

Rochester, Nov. 29, '65

---

## Lee City Hotel:

**LOCATED IN LEE CITY,**

*Immediately opposite the Mouth of Island Run on the Island.*

## ALEX. CLARK,

(Formerly of the Union Hotel in Beaver.)

PROPRIETOR.

THE TABLE will at all times be found laden the best eatables that the Pittsburg market affords.

In connection with this house is a good LIVERY STABLE, and Stabling and Feed for horses.

The patronage of my old customers while at the Union Hotel in Beaver, and all others who can make it convenient, is solicited. Give me a call and judge for yourselves of my superior accommodations.

may30:6m ALEX. CLARK.

---

## BEAVER ACADEMY,

*An English, Classical and Commercial School, for Young Men and Boys,*

*At BEAVER, PENN'A.*

THE Spring session of this Institution will open on

*Wednesday, April 4th,* 1866,

and close on Wednesday, 27th June, 1866.

☞ For circular and other particulars, address the Principal, M. GANTZ, New Brighton, Pa., or H. HICE, Sec'y. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa. mar21,'67:2m

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# LAUGHING GAS!

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, BRIDGEWATER, PA., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Denistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better, than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [my9'66:1y

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of DANIEL DERRINGER, late of Ohio tp., Beaver county, Pa, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Executor,
may9'66. Ohio tp.

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JOHN EWING, late of Raccoon twp., Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID EWING, } Executors,
ALEX. EWING, }
spr1'66. Raccoon tp.

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## RICH'D. H. AGNEW,

**CONVEYANCER, &c.**

DEEDS and other instruments written.—Office with Clerk of Courts, west wing of Court House. [may16:2m

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IF you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store.

---

G. K. CHAMBERLIN ..... E. WINANS.

# CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

**NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,**

DEALERS IN

## HARDWARE,

**IRON, NAILS, GLASS,**

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

ALSO, PAINTS,

OILS,

VARNISHES,

AND PUTTY.

AGENTS FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND
NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
Dec6,'65.

---

## NEW ARRIVAL

Of Goods,

AT

## B. MULHEIM'S

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER,

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now receiving NEW GOODS consisting of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW BLINDS, VARIETY GOODS, WILLOW WARE, BOOKS, PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Having thoroughly refitted my Store Room, and in daily receipt of Goods from New York city, I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought in Pittsburg, or any neighboring village. An examination of my large and varied stock will convince all that what I publish is strictly true.

☞ Remember the place. apr8'66

---

## Woolen Factory

**IN NEW BRIGHTON, PA.**

THE subscriber having thoroughly refitted and prepared the property known as the Tub Factory, directly opposite the Post Office, in New Brighton, Pa., is now prepared to do all the work generally done in a first-class Factory, such *MANUFACTURING BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES SATINETS, &c, SPINNING YARN, CARDIN ROLLS, FULLING & CLOTH FINISHING.*

Employing none but the best workmen, and using first-class machinery, the Public may rest assured that their work will be well done and promptly delivered.

Give us a call and examine our goods and prices before going elsewhere. All work warranted. JOS. PONTEFRACT.

New Brighton, Apr. 3, '66:3m.

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## Hice & Rutan,

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—

*Coner of Market Street and the Diamond,*
(immediately in the rear of Court House,)
BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

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**THE GREAT SECRET!**

TO ANGLERS AND OTHERS—Upon the receipt of 30 cents I will send the "Secret art of catching fish with the hook and line," giving full and ample directions how to succeed well in catching all the different species of fish that inhabit the waters of the United States. Also, "The celebrated Indian fish charm, or Chinese art of catching fish."—This means of taking fish and the manner of doing it, has heretofore been known to but few. The value of such knowledge admits of no question, and is really worth more than a thousand times the price asked. Send 30 cts enclosed in a letter and you will receive the secrets by return mail. Address

E. ERNEST,
may28:1t York Springs, Adams co., Pa

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of SAMUEL GILLILAND, late of Darlington twp., Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

Rev. SAMUEL PATTERSON,
JOHN McCLURE,
may 30'66. Administrators.

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# STATE & COUNTY TAX.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the County and State Taxes for 1866, at the times and places designated below, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Phillipsburg, | May 14, | Bimber's hotel; |
| Freedom, | 15, | M'Caskey's; |
| Harmony, | 16, | Store; |
| Rochester bor., | 17, | Donegster house; |
| Rochester tp., | 18, | do do |
| Beaver, | 19, | Office; |
| Bridgewater, | 21, | Proudley's hotel; |
| Fallston, | 22, | Toll house; |
| New Brighton, | 23 & 24, | Huron house; |
| Patterson, | 25, | Store; |
| Beaver, | 26, | Office; |
| Georgetown, | 28, | Hotel; |
| Glasgow and Ohio tp, | 29, | Jesse Smith's hotel; |
| Island Run, | 30, | Darragh's store; |
| Industry, | 31, | Aber's store; |
| Pulaski, | June 1, | R. Wallace's; |
| Economy, | 15, | G. Neely's; |
| Franklin, | 18, | Autenreith's store; |
| Marion, | 19, | G. Hartzell's; |
| North Sewickly, | 20, | N. Hazen's; |
| New Sewickly, | 21, | G. Rauscher's; |
| Darlington boro, | 25, | A. J. Cook's; |
| Darlington tp, | 26, | J. P. Dilworth's; |
| B. Beaver, Galilee, | 27, | Grabing's hotel; |
| B. Beaver, Homewood, | 28, | Johnston's hotel; |
| Chippewa, | 29, | Mrs. Cunningham's; |
| Beaver, | 30, | Office; |
| Brighton, | July 2, | R. Eakin's. |
| S. Beaver, | 5, | Jos. Lawrence's; |
| do and Ohio, | 6, | Kerr's store; |
| Ohio, | 7, | M. R. Deringer's; |
| Hookstown, | 9, | Swearingen's hotel. |
| do and Greene, | 10, | do do |
| Hanover and Greene, | 11, | H. Hutchinson's; |
| Frankfort, | 12, | H. M. M'Cutcheon's; |
| Hanover, | 13, | Adams' store; |
| Beaver, | 14, | Office; |
| Raccoon, | 16, | D. Ewing's; |
| Independence, | 17, | John Holmes'; |
| Hopewell & Indepen'ce | 18, | Johnston's store; |
| Hopewell, | 19, | R. Scott's; |
| Moon, | 20, | Wm Elliot's. |

☞ Payments can be made in the adjoining districts. All licenses must be paid before the 1st of July. M. R. ADAMS,
April9'66:2m. Treasurer.

---

## PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS:

FORMERLY

**The Dime Savings Institution,**

*67 FOURTH STREET,*

Nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh.—Chartered in 1852.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to Nov. 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock; and from Nov. 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

BOOK OF BY-LAWS, &c., furnished at the office gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

**Board of Managers:**

President—GEO. A. BERRY.
Vice Prest's—S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. M. M'KINLEY.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Bradley, | Wm. K. Nimick, |
| A. S. Bell, | F. Rahn, |
| John S. Dilworth, | Joshua Rhodes, |
| G. Follansbee, | John Scott, |
| H. H. Graham, | Robert C. Schmertz, |
| | Christopher Zug. |

Solicitors—D. W. and A. S. Bell. [my16:1m

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**Agents Wanted for our New and Beautiful work,**

THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF

**ANECDOTES and INCIDENTS OF THE REBELLION:**

*Heroic, Patriotic, Political, Romantic, Humorous and Tragical.*

Splendidly Illustrated with over 300 fine portraits and beautiful Engravings.

This work for genial humor, tender pathos, startling interest, and attractive beauty, stands peerless and alone among all its competitors. The Valiant and Brave Hearted, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvellous, the Tender and Pathetic. The Roll of Fame and Story, Camp, Picket, Spy, Scout, Bivouac, and Siege; Startling Surprises; Wonderful Escapes. Famous Words and Deeds of Woman, and the whole Panorama of the War are here thrillingly and startlingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering it the most ample, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth.

Disabled officers and soldiers, teachers, energetic young men, and all in want of profitable employment, will find this the best chance to make money ever yet offered. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO,
No. 507 Minor Street.
may30:1m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

---

**BRUSH FACTORY REMOVED.**

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM all who deal in or use BRUSHES that he has removed his BRUSH MANUFACTORY from No. 26 Fifth street to No. 120 Wood street, two doors above Fifth, where he will be able to offer the most complete stock of brushes ever offered in Pittsburg, and at prices that will defy competition, and of a quality unsurpassed in point of style and durability. Wholesale dealers will find it greatly to their advantage to call at our new establishment and examine our stock and prices before going East to purchase. We will very willingly duplicate any eastern bill of goods.

D. STEWART,
120 WOOD STREET,
my16'66.—1m. Two Doors above Fifth.

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## HEALY'S PATENT SELF-ACTING Wagon Brake.

THE subscriber will canvass Beaver county, in the order of Townships, to sell the right to use, make and vend,

**Healy's Pt. Self-acting Wagon-Brake,**

an invention perfect in every respect, for the use of all kinds of Wagons, Carriages and Buggies. It is a perfect regulation to every vehicle to which it is attached, acting alike prompt and certain under all circumstances, on all kinds of roads, by night as well as by day, with the greatest safety, ease and comfort to horse and passenger, without any attention whatever from the driver. I will sell individual rights to use this patent brake, or Township and Borough to Mechanics.

Beaver, Nov22'65 C. LUDWICK.

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN WALTON, late of Brighton tp, Beaver county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON, Ex'r.
ap18'66. Brighton tp.

---

## Select School.

THE DARLINGTON SELECT SCHOOL will open on

**Monday, June 11th, 1866,**

For particulars call on or address

J. BRADFORD RHODES, Prin.,
or DR. S. M. ROSS,
je6:2t Darlington, Pa.

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# NEW GOODS!

WE have just received one of the Largest and most Complete Stock of

## LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

**Cassimeres, Tweeds, Muslins,**

**Prints, Ginghams, Checks, &c.,**

Ever offered to the public in this city.

*Also, a splendid assortment of*

**Ladies', Misses and Children's SHAWLS.**

All qualities, styles and prices, at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

The Largest Stock and best Assortment of Carpets, Floor Oill Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Matts, &c., ever offered, and at extremely low prices.

Persons in want of anything in our line, would do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our stock at prices which will astonish all.

☞ *Remember the place:*

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
136 Federal st, 4 doors below Market-house,
apr3:2m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

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## C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

**AMERICAN**

AND SWISS WATCHES,

DIAMONDS

AND FINE JEWELY,

**SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,**

FINE TABLE KNIVES,

*SILVER PLATED WARE,*

**FRENCH CLOCKS & BRONZES,**

**AMERICAN CLOCKS,**

**Fancy Goods, &c.**

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches.

No. 22, FIFTH STREET,
mar14'66—1y] *Pittsburg, Pa.*

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## SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I HAVE just received a new stock of Goods, of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR.

**Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods**

Constantly on hand.

**CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER**

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

**Wm. REICH,**

*Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,*

apr25'66 BRIDGEWATER.

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## BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

**Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, A. M., President.**

THE next Term opens April 5, 1866.

Every opportunity for instruction in any branch of science or on any musical instrument; also vocal music, private or in classes, is afforded here at reasonable rates.

Lads received in the Primary Department; also small girls of any degree of proficiency.

Drawing and painting of every style will receive the special attention of a first-class artist.

Tuition: $5,50, $8,50, and $12,50, according to department.

None but thoroughly qualified and experienced Teachers are employed in any department. For further information address

mar28'65. R. T. TAYLOR.

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## Laughing Gas!!!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN suffering the untold miseries of Toothache, and Dread of Extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Son are ready to Relieve you by the use of the Great Pain Destroyer, *Laughing Gas!* and make it a source of Pleasure rather than Pain!

All Dental Operations performed in the best possible manner, and at as reasonable terms as any good Dentist in the county.

☞ Office in Rochester Beaver Station.

my1'66 T. J. CHANDLER & SON.

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**Piano for Sale.**

THE undersigned has received from the factory of Chickering & Son, a NEW PIANO, *perfect in every respect,* which he will sell at a low figure. Please call and examine.

E. AMBUHL,
Beaver, May 30:2t Musical Institute.

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# SAVE YOUR HEALTH

**BY BUYING**

**Pure Medicines**

**AT**

**JAMES K. PARDEE'S,**

IN THE DIAMOND,

**ROCHESTER, PA.**

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store.)

*Can be found a full assortment of*

## PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS;

**Also, a full Assortment of**

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

**WHITE LEAD:**

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY,

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS

FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for cash and is offered at the very Lowest Prices.

☞ As my assistant, Mr. LOUIS BEHM, is a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

Rochester, March 14, 1866—1y

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## BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM

**Cheap and Durable.**

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

## LOUIS F. WEINMAN.

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to
LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
oct11'65 Bridge st., Bridgewater.

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**New Barber-Shop!**

**SHAVING HAIR-CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, &c.**

JOHN B. WILLIAMS having just returned from the army, where he has served for almost three years, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he has opened his shop in the north end of the MARKET HOUSE, RIDGEWATER, where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to busines, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just stop in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [dec18:2m

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## COAL!

I AM prepared to deliver Coal of the best quality on shortest notice. Orders left at I. N Atkins' Clothing Store, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery, Bridgewater, S. J. ross & Co.'s Dry Good Store, Rochester, will Receive prompt attention.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

redec20'66—3m. WM. PORTER.

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DOCTOR

## JNO. C. LEVIS

**Will Practice Surgery & Medicine.**

OFFICE adjoining the new Drug Store of Levis & Proudley, Dunlap's corner, Bridgewater, Pa. [may23

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# SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK..... $80,000

80,000 Shares of Par Value of..... $1,00 each

WORKING CAPITAL..... $13,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mattison Darragh, | Milo R. Adams, |
| Charles Stone, | Alfred C. Hurst, |
| James Darragh, | John Bigger, |
| Levi Brennaman, | Robt. A. Cochran, |
| | Charles F. Kendall. |

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y

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AT

## MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

## DRUGS,

## Medicines,

## CHEMICALS

## PURE LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies,

## Paints, Oils,

AND

**DYE STUFFS:**

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

## BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of *Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty,* ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more

Dec13,'65. J. MOORE.

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## GO TO THE

ROCHESTER

## *Marble Works.*

## W. H. Marshall

EXECUTES ALL KINDS OF

*Plain and Ornamental Work.*

MONUMENTS, Head and Foot Stones, of the best Italian and American Marble, at the shortest notice, and the lowest prices.

I have on hands over One Hundred sets of Plain and Ornamental Head-stones, which I am offering at 10 per cent. less than city prices.

All those wishing anything in my line, call early and examine my stock.

Also, the best quality of Grind Stones on hands.

Rochester, Mar. 21st, '66—3m.

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## J. M. Harton,

**DENTIST:**

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTLY FITTED, ARTICULATED, SHAPED, SIZED AND COLORED, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American vulcanite. All the new styles of [illegible] work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. No charge for extracting, when teeth are to be inserted.

Also, a fine assortment of Tooth Washes, Powders, Brushes, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Andersen's store. [mar28'66—6m.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JAMES JAMESON, late of Georgetown Borough, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement

ELIZABETH JAMESON, Adm'rx.
mar14'66. GeorgetownBoro'

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## Dr. D. Stanton,

**Surgeon, Physician & Pension Surgeon,**

**NEW BRIGHTON, PA.**

OFFICE and Residence at lower end of Broadway. [jany24,'66:1y.

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**"Use the Best."**

## DR. CLOCK'S

EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER IS THE best ever offered to the public and the *only one possessing all the merits claimed for it. It restores gray hair to its original color, making hair grow on bald heads* when falling off, from disease; removes Scruff, Dandruff, etc.; arrests *its falling off or turning gray;* cures sick headache and *all diseases of the scalp;* causes harsh, wiry hair to become soft, pliable and luxuriantly glossy. It is *elegantly perfumed,* and all that can be desired for a dressing. It contains *no sugar of lead or other mineral so injurious to the head and hair,* and of which most preparations now in use are composed, but is a *purely vegetable compound.* WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD to produce an instance where the Restorer has failed when used according to directions. Among the thousands who have used it we have yet to learn of *one* who is not perfectly satisfied with its results. *Hair white as snow* is with *marvelous rapidity* restored to all its *pristine beauty* by its use. *It is not a dye,* but by supplying the secretions of the capillary glands acts as a restorer. Mothers, whose children's hair is *harsh, wiry,* or *thin and scanty,* will find by using the Restorer it will *immediately* improve and may be dressed in any desired form, thus laying the foundation for a *good head of hair,* so desirable in after life. The proprietor is aware of the many who have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of the numerous preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such *entire confidence* does he place in the *merits* of his Restorer that he offers, in all cases, *to refund the money* if, after a *thorough trial of two bottles,* it fails to give perfect satisfaction. A *single* trial will convince the *most skeptical of its merits.* Put up in large bottles and sold by all druggists at $1 pr bottle.

DR. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor,
Manchester, N H

J. MOORE, Druggist, Beaver. Agent for Rochester, Bridgewater and Beaver. McMarren & McKennan, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg, Pa. [jan31'66—6m.

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## A CARD TO THE LADIES.

**Dr. Duponco's**

**Golden Periodical Pills,**

FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularties, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the "urgent request" of the thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibilities after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health, otherwise the Pills are recommended.

Price $1,00 per Box, Six Boxes $5,00.

Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater, Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester.

*Ladies!* By sending $1,00 to either of the above Agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, or address the Proprietor,

S. D. HOWE,
oct. 25'65:1yr. New York.

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## HO! EVERYBODY!

**BEAVER BOOT AND SHOE**

**EMPORIUM!**

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION

**TO PURCHASERS!**

HAVING just received a large stock of LADIES', GENT'S BOYS' & CHILDREN'S SHOES BOOTS, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.,

**For Spring and Summer Wear,**

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

I am prepared to accommodate my old customers and the public generally. I have the best selected stock ever offered in Beaver, purchased at reduced prices, and will be sold at rates so low that purchasers will be reminded of old times. If any of the stock sold should rip, I will repair it free of charge. Thankful for past favors, I still claim a liberal share of public patronage. ROBT TALLON.

(At Old Stand,)
apr18 BEAVER, PA.

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WANTED, AGENTS—$75 to $200 PER MONTH for gentlemen, and $35 to $75 for ladies, everywhere, to introduce the Celebrated Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only $20, making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address, with stamp, or call on O. BOWERS & CO., Salesrooms, No. 255 South FIFTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. All letters answered promptly, with circulars and terms. May30,'66—1t.

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**Farm for Sale.**

THE east end of the Farm known as the Andrew Glass property, situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, containing *One Hundred and Forty Acres,* about one hundred acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation, is offered for sale. A good orchard on the premises. It lays on the head waters of Beahler's Run, within two miles of the celebrated Island Run oil regions, and is said to be good oil territory. For particulars, inquire of John Johnston near the premises, or of Joseph Lawrence, South Beaver tp.

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## ATTENTION!

I AVE constantly on hand a supply of the Putnam (Iron Frame) Clothes Wringer, and would call attention to the Manufacturer's advertisement for the Universal Clothes Wringer, W. G. Wolf, Agent. Mr. W. having removed from the State and transferred his machines to me, I will keep a constant supply

Also, constantly on hand, Crude oil by the barrel and crude oil burners.

oc25 JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't. Beaver.

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**BARBER.**

## HAIR-DRESSER, &c.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.